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COSSACKS LOYAL TO SHAH; REPEL ATTACK OF INVADERS

ROYALIST TROOPS WITHSTAND REBEL CORDON IN TEHERAN

The "Nationalists" Enter City Following Declaration of Conflict Against Him by Church Authorities.

FEW TROOPS LOYAL

Soldiers Repeatedly Driven Back by Fanatic Soldiers, but Russian Force Is on Way to the Scene.

TEHERAN—The Nationalist troops have been keeping up a desultory attack on the barricaded Persian Cossacks about the Shah's palace all day. Tonight there is no sign of the Shah yielding his position so long as his little band remains faithful to him.

One thousand Nationalists entered Teheran at 5 o'clock this morning. They came in by three gates, and the entire northern section of the city was soon in their hands.

The rebels are forcing their way toward the Shah's palace, leaving in the trail of their advance streets strewn with victims of the fray. The rebels entered from the north and west, and are gradually crowding back the small force of Persian Cossacks who remain loyal to the Shah. The Cossacks have barricaded all streets leading to the palace, and the British and Russian legations, and are falling back from the advanced positions to concentrate about the palace.

The Shah is closely guarded in the palace, around which the greater part of the defending force is now collected, defending the barricades in the streets which lead to the palace entrances. The rebels, however, are cutting down all resistance and capturing barricade after barricade. It now seems certain the rebels will force their way to the palace.

Preparations have been made for the

MISS TAFT IS GUEST OF HONOR AT BEVERLY LUNCHEON TODAY

Tennis Precedes Affair Tendered at the Pickman Cottage by Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago.

ROBERT PLAYS GOLF

BEVERLY, Mass.—Miss Helen Taft, the daughter of the President, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given this afternoon by Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter of Washington and Chicago, at the Pickman cottage on Neptune street, Beverly Cove, which Mrs. Leiter has taken for the summer.

Mrs. Leiter's other guests included Miss Dorothy Williams of Washington, a sister of Mrs. Joseph Leiter and at present visiting Mrs. Leiter, senior, Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge of Boston, Miss Caroline Nabuco, daughter of the Brazilian ambassador, Miss Eleanor Sears, Miss Lucy Blair, Miss Faith Simpkins, Miss Mary A. Amory, Miss Margaret Thomas and Miss Lyman.

Before the luncheon was served the

TELEPHONE LINES PLAN BIG MERGER

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Independent telephone companies are to merge into the National Telephone Corporation with a capitalization of \$10,000,000.

The meeting of representatives of independent telephone companies, held here last week, has been adjourned for several days, for the purpose of clearing up all minor details before merging.

By the merging of the Ohio Valley companies and the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company, the first link has been perfected in the independent long distance system which will extend from Boston to the Rockies.

SISTER SHIPS SAVE U. S. CRUISER

NAPLES, Italy—It develops today that the prompt aid rendered by other ships of the American fleet prevented flames from reaching the magazine on the United States cruiser North Carolina, on which there was an explosion of gas in the coal bins Sunday, causing one fatality.

Causes That Brought Crisis Now at Height in Teheran

THE rebellion against the Shah results from his attitude toward the constitution granted by his father, which he has repealed and regranted several times. For 18 months the northwest province has been the hotbed of disaffection against him, and this movement has lately been taken up by men of true Persian descent.

Russian troops are on the way to Teheran. Many patriotic Persians are opposed to foreign interference, concerning which Russia and Great Britain have signed an agreement.

The Nationalists have had their hands strengthened by the approval of the religious head of the branch of the Mohammedan faith to which Persia adheres.

Shah to take refuge in the Russian legation.

The rebels, in two parties under Sardar and Sipahdar, made their entrance to the city almost without opposition. Small forces of Cossacks posted on the outskirts fell back rapidly as the rebels charged into the outlying streets. The Cossacks made an attempt at resistance as they reached the outer fortifications that had been thrown up in the streets, but the advance was not to be checked, and the rebels swept on, firing volley after volley into the rear of the retreating Cossacks.

As the center of the city was reached, the Cossacks, entrenched behind the larger barricades, succeeded in stopping the advance for a time. Interrupted, the rebels turned their attention to the cross streets and the looting began. Many of the loyalists joined the rebels as soon as they entered the city and the recruits are foremost among the looters.

Loyal citizens, caught in their houses during the advance of the rebels, endeavored to make a show of resistance, and scores of them were cut down. The fury of the first attack of the rebels was followed by a general lull, which gave the looters their opportunity.

All foreigners in the city have taken

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MISS HELEN TAFT, Daughter of the President, who is becoming a social favorite at Beverly.

guests enjoyed the tennis courts of the Leiter estate.

Mrs. Taft is spending a quiet day at the summer White House and Robert A. Taft is playing golf with a party of men friends at the Essex Country Club this afternoon.

PLANS BIG OCEAN CROSSING "HOTEL"

NEW YORK The papers here today print the following despatch from London: Fred Stern of New York will immediately place an order for a magnificent 8000-ton steam yacht, 540 feet in length and with a speed of 18 to 20 knots, to run between New York and Southampton, carrying selected parties of Americans at charges 15 per cent above the regular steamship rates. Mr. Stern's scheme is to make the yacht a floating hotel.

SHIRLEY SCHOOL SOON WILL OPEN

FITCHBURG, Mass. This month it is expected the new State Industrial School for Boys will be opened on its 900-acre site at Shirley. The work is now practically finished on the various buildings and Governor Draper will be notified in a few days of the completion of the work.

The New Winthrop Playground a Grand Success



TYPICAL DAILY SCENE ON WINTHROP'S NEW PLAYGROUND. The Winthrop Woman's Club and other local organizations were instrumental in getting the grounds of the Winthrop Center School for the use of the children during the summer.

WINTHROP'S newly opened playground for children, for which the Winthrop Woman's Club and other local organizations have worked hard during the past year, is giving results which justify all the hard work done to raise the funds. The school committee gave the use of the grounds connected with the school at Winthrop Center. The grounds will be open every week day until Sept. 1.

Frank Crozier, who has had experience in playground work in Somerville and at

the Springfield Y. M. C. A., and Miss Etta Pike, who has had experience in kindergarten work in Boston, have been secured as instructors. Mrs. W. Fordham and Mrs. E. J. H. Trask are acting as the committee for the Winthrop Woman's Club, which has undertaken the care of the playground. The Winthrop Improvement and Historical Society has assisted the club and it has received donations from the Winthrop Equal Suffrage League and many individuals.

The deficiencies of the apparatus and the necessity for more funds to carry on

the work caused the giving of a subscription military whist in the dining room of the New Winthrop Hotel, in charge of Mrs. Trask acting for the Winthrop Arts and Crafts Society; Mrs. H. C. Lorton, Mrs. Charles I. Jacobs and members of the Winthrop Equal Suffrage League, Mrs. George H. Hayes and members of the Q. and C. Club. There were about 30 tables of players and several donations of money were received. The souvenirs were all the work of members of the Arts and Crafts Society.

LIST OF VOTERS TO BE ON FILE IN BRANCH LIBRARIES

Cooperation of Commissioner O'Meara and Librarian Wadlin Makes New Arrangement Possible.

FOR REFERENCE USE

It is announced today that through the efforts of the United Improvement Association and the cooperation of Police Commissioner O'Meara and Librarian Horace G. Wadlin, there will be placed on file in the branch public libraries in all parts of the city, books containing the police lists of voters.

This matter was first taken up at the June meeting of the delegates representing the 15 localities and improvement associations comprising the United Improvement Association. It was felt that the voter living in the suburbs of the city was not afforded sufficient opportunity to consult the police lists and learn whether or not his name had been recorded.

In past years the lists have been furnished to the ward committees in the various districts of the city, but hundreds of voters have hesitated about visiting these political headquarters. The lists have also been on file at police headquarters, but this has necessitated a long journey to Pemberton square, and as a result hundreds of voters upon going to the polling places on election day have found that their names were not properly recorded or had been left off the lists, and in consequence were not permitted to vote.

The executive committee took up the matter, upon recommendation of the delegates, with Police Commissioner O'Meara. He agreed to furnish a full set of the book lists if the library department would place them on file in the branch libraries. Librarian Wadlin consented to this plan, and therefore within a few days the lists will be accessible for reference in the branch libraries in every district of the city.

CAMBRIDGE LOANS STILL DISCUSSED

The Cambridge city loans, authorized by the city council two weeks ago and approved by Mayor Brooks Monday, are still being considered by the Cambridge Taxpayers Association which last week protested publicly against their issuance, but no meeting of the taxpayers has been called, as has been variously announced.

Secretary Hull of the association this noon had nothing whatever to say as to any future action.

The mayor's office, it was said there today, considers the loans reasonable, since \$180,000 of the total amount of \$255,000 is for the erection of two new school buildings and there has been no schoolhouse built for about five years.

SAXONIA TO SAIL THIS AFTERNOON

Lady Harcourt and the Hon. Miss N. Herbert Return to England and Many Bostonians Are Also Booked.

Lady Harcourt and the Hon. Miss N. Herbert are passengers on the Cunard liner Saxonia, which is the first steamer to sail from the New Cunard pier at East Boston, for Liverpool and Queenstown.

The big liner leaves at 5 o'clock this afternoon, taking out 120 saloon passengers, 285 second cabin and 500 steerage.

Among the Bostonians on the liner are: Mrs. E. M. Binney, G. H. Binney, Dr. Clarence J. Blake, Mrs. Blake, Maj. C. H. Crump, Mrs. Crump, C. H. Fiske, John M. Graham, Mrs. Graham, R. P. Hains, Mrs. Hains, Frederic Hinckley, John F. McGrath, Mrs. McGrath.

Miss M. Okonogi, a Japanese Wellesley student, leaves for a visit to her home in Japan. Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Magrane of Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Tyler and Bartlett Tyler of Brookline and Professor Watson of Cambridge are passengers.

The steamer, which is exceptionally large for this season of the year, is made up principally of Scandinavians and Finns returning to their old homes on vacations. Two aliens are deported, having failed to pass the immigration examination. The cargo of the Saxonia is rather small, the ship carrying no grain on this trip.

FOUR COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN BOUNDARY AWARD DISPUTE

Peruvians in Bolivia Are Attacked, Argentina's Embassy Is Guarded and Brazil Is Also Concerned in Disposal of Land It Purchased.

LA PAZ, Bolivia Four South American nations are involved in a dispute over the rich Acre country.

Brazil, on the understanding that the country belonged to Bolivia, paid that nation \$10,000,000 for a section of the country. Peru claimed that the country belonged to her and not to Bolivia. The matter was arbitrated, the President of Argentina being the judge. He awarded the Acre country to Peru.

The Bolivian government has just refused to accept the award.

Peruvians in Bolivia have been attacked and many of their stores have been ransacked. A strong guard of soldiers is placed at the Peruvian embassy.

Argentina's embassy, too, is guarded by Bolivian soldiers. Argentina has demanded an explanation from Bolivia regarding alleged affronts to the Argentine flag and the embassy in the Bolivian capital. If the explanation and an apology are not forthcoming, Argentina, it is stated, will sever relations with Bolivia.

Brazil is concerned in the outcome be-

RECORD AEROPLANE FLIGHT MADE TODAY BY FRENCH EXPERT

M. Bleriot Flies Twenty-Eight Miles in Straight Line in Fifty-Six Minutes During Try-Out.

CAPTURES BIG PRIZE

ETAMPES, France—The greatest aeroplane flight on record was completed this afternoon by M. Bleriot, the noted French aviator, whose straightaway flight of 28 miles, completed in 56 minutes, is the most marvelous ever made in a heavier-than-air machine.

The Wright brothers have been in the air longer and have made flights which, for distance, exceeded the Bleriot flight, but as they have always flown in a circle over a circumscribed field and never attempted cross country flights, M. Bleriot's air journey today is a world's record.

M. Bleriot is soon to attempt a flight across the English channel, from Calais to Dover, for a £5000 prize. His flight today was a try-out for his machine. He started in his aeroplane from Etampes and flew in 56 minutes to Orleans, a distance of 28 miles, in the air. By making this marvelous journey M. Bleriot wins the prize of the Aero Club of France of \$2800 offered to the first heavier-than-air machine that made the trip successfully.

ALDRICH PROMISES PROOF TODAY THAT HE REDUCED TARIFF

Senate Revisionist Has Statement Purporting to Show Five Hundred Decreases Over Dingley Act.

WASHINGTON Senator Aldrich has prepared a statement which was promised for publication today or possibly tomorrow purporting to show that the Senate tariff bill contains 500 reductions below corresponding duties in the Dingley act, and 100 increases. Many of these increases, furthermore, he promises to show, are due primarily to bringing up-to-date court construction rates, to overcome, as Mr. Aldrich says, customs frauds on the revenue, like those which have been practised in New York and elsewhere.

Mr. Aldrich and his Senate colleagues in the joint conference appear to have all the better of the disputations, it is said.

The conferees reconvened this morning and probably will repeat their action of Monday in holding a night session. This is expected to be the rule from now on.

At a conference at the White House Monday afternoon it was definitely decided that the rate to be levied under the new corporation tax shall be reduced from 2 per cent to 1 per cent and that in redrafting the measure, now in conference along with the tariff bill, to meet various objections that have been raised, due consideration shall be given to the demands of the mutual life insurance companies, whose incomes would be seriously affected by the tax in its original form.

As to the mutual insurance companies, the redrafted bill will be so arranged that the tax shall fall upon stockholders' profits. Allowance will be made for annuities and other long term contracts outstanding.

Proceeding along lines of least resistance, the tariff conferees made satisfactory progress Monday in spite of the fact that the House was in session.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

SENATE ADJOURNS TO FRIDAY

WASHINGTON—The Senate devoted 10 minutes to routine business today and then adjourned until Friday.

DIRECT PRIMARY COMMITTEE HOLDS SECOND HEARING TODAY



ROBERT LUCE, Former representative from Somerville, who states position on direct primary in communication.

ISLAND IS BOUGHT IN SALEM HARBOR

SALEM, Mass.—Charles W. Morse has purchased the entire holdings of his brother, Henry W. Morse of Boston, at Bakers Island in Salem harbor, the purchase including the entire island, with the exception of the government reservation and a few cottage lots which have been sold heretofore.

The island, for a number of years, has been a favorite summer resort. The new owner will develop the island as a resort.

TRY TO SAVE SPANISH MINERS.

MADRID, via Frontier—Efforts are being made today to rescue the 700 miners who are confined in the shaft at Belmez, where the fatal explosion occurred Monday.

ACTUARY OF STATE RETURNS TO BOSTON FROM BIG CONGRESS

Hunter, After Study Abroad, Says That Europe's Insurance Ideas Are Not Applicable in This Country.

PRAISE METED OUT

Massachusetts Savings Bank System Is Explained and Foreigners Were Criticized by American.

State Actuary Robertson G. Hunter, who has supervision of the insurance departments in such Massachusetts savings banks as have established them, has just returned from a European trip of several weeks, during which he attended a convention of the international congress of actuaries at Vienna, at which there were between 400 and 500 insurance experts from every European country, the United States, Australia and Japan.

After a study of conditions abroad Mr. Hunter is of the opinion that some projects successful abroad may fail here owing to differences in national temperaments. Speaking today of the discussions at the congress, Mr. Hunter said:

"The attention given to consideration of systems of state insurance was one of the marked features. The Germans and Austrians, who were in a majority at the convention, were naturally enthusiastic over the schemes of insurance and pensions which their governments have adopted.

"One got the impression that the countries of continental Europe are likely to go on working out their plans of state insurance while the Anglo-Saxon countries will cling to the idea of having the work done under state supervision by private institutions such as insurance companies, and, as in this state, by the savings banks.

"The American speaker who presented the arguments against state insurance most vigorously was Frederick J. Hoffman of Newark. Mr. Hoffman described at some length our Massachusetts experiment of savings bank insurance and annuities.

"One of the British speakers was equally positive in claiming that state

(Continued on Page Eight, Column One.)

Letter From Robert Luce and Speech by William E. Garcelon Features at Meeting at the State House.

M'CARREN PRESENT

The New York legislative committee which is visiting Massachusetts for the purpose of investigating our system of direct nominations held its second hearing at the State House today, with an attendance slightly increased over that of Monday afternoon.

This morning the committee received a letter from ex Representative Robert Luce of Somerville, who is unable to attend the hearings, in which he quite fully sets out his position with respect to direct nominations.

Mr. Luce said in part: "The system does not destroy the influence of party leaders but keeps it within legitimate bounds. Under direct nominations the candidate gets a square deal and losers have no excuse for independent candidacies. The system therefore conduces to party regularity and party harmony.

"Unquestionably the system increases the nominating process and by so much leads to better public condition. To my mind one of the greatest benefits of this system is its breaking down of the localism in office theory.

"Left to themselves the people will apply to the public business the practices

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

SUMMER SCHOOL WELL ATTENDED

Registration figures made public today show that Brookline has more than 400 students enrolled in its three summer schools, which are to be open until Sept. 1. Special courses are being taken up at the Lincoln School on Boylston street, the Sewall School on Cypress street and the Winthrop School on Brookline avenue.

Frederick O. Smith, principal in charge of instruction at the Lincoln School, is at the head of the summer school course. He is assisted by Miss Masse at the Winthrop School and Miss Lamson at the Sewall School.

The main object of the summer courses is to keep the children off the street. The work consists mainly of manual training for the boys and needlework and basketwork for the girls.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

AN EPOCH IN EXPLORATION CIRCLES

LONDON—The lecture given by Lieutenant Shackleton, as the guest of the Royal Geographical Society, in the Albert Hall, was undoubtedly a great occasion in the annals of exploration. The Albert Hall packed, tier after tier, from the floor to the topmost gallery, with a vast audience of 10,000 or 12,000 people, is at all times an impressive sight; and when that audience gathered on an evening during the London season, resplendent with color, it is a picturesque sight as well.

It was not only a vast, it was a distinguished audience, which came to hear Lieutenant Shackleton tell the story of the Nimrod's voyage, of the crew which was

"The first that ever burst
Into that silent sea."

and the lecture was worthy of the occasion, for the lecturer told the story of the marvelous daring and endurance and resolution of that struggle, through the seas and over the continent of that terra incognita, with a simplicity and absence of rhetoric it would be impossible to praise too highly.

The enormous organ, at the end of the hall, was covered by a screen, and on this screen was shadowed almost incessantly during the lecture the pictures of the country and scenes through which the explorers had traveled. For wherever the party went the camera went too, and the audience saw the lecturer and his companions now hoisting the flag on the magnetic pole, now face to face with the great ice barrier as it sheers up out of the open water, a precipitous, glittering cliff blocking all egress from the north, now standing on the summit of the crater of Mount Erebus, and finally planting the queen's flag on the south-easternmost spot ever pressed by human feet.

Then came the story of the return journey, the tramp back over the glaciers perpetually crashing into space behind them, between 20 and 30 miles a day, with no food save a few biscuits, and no covering but a ragged tent.

It is impossible to picture anything of the heroism and endurance of the march. Even the audience, with the story perpetually flashing on to the screen before them, hardly succeeded in doing that, and when at the end of the lecture Captain Scott, Lieutenant Shackleton's old commander on the last Antarctic expedition, rose to propose a vote of thanks to



LIEUTENANT SHACKLETON.
Who led undertaking on Nimrod.

the lecturer, both he and the second, Admiral Beaumont, himself a pioneer in this exploration work, expressed themselves as positive that even with their own personal experience, they were hardly able to realize all that had been accomplished. The story of the last few days of the attack on the pole can indeed hardly be better expressed than in the simplicity of Lieutenant Shackleton's own words:

"On Jan. 6 we reached latitude 88 degrees 8 minutes south, after having taken the risk of leaving a depot of stores on the plateau, out of sight of all land. Then a blizzard swept down upon us, and for two days we were unable to leave our tent. When the blizzard moderated on Jan. 9 we felt that we had reached our limit of endurance, for our strength was greatly reduced and the food was almost done. We therefore left the camp standing, and pushing on for five hours, planted Queen Alexandra's flag in latitude 88 degrees 23 minutes south, took possession of the plateau for the King, and turned our faces north again."

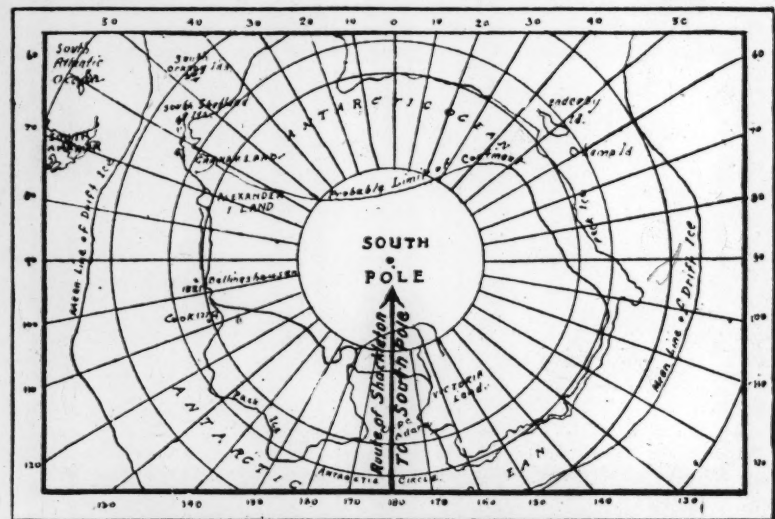
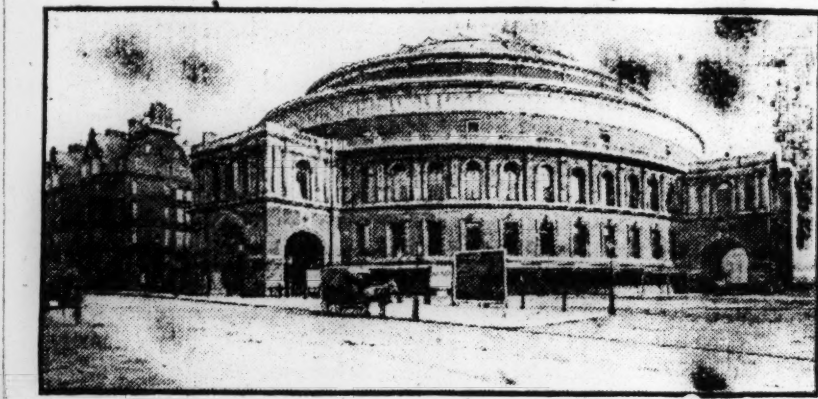


DIAGRAM OF SHACKLETON EXPEDITION
Showing direct route taken in attempt to reach south pole. Above illustration gives exterior view of Albert Hall, London, where lecture was given.

interest attached to those spots. Still, when examined in the coldest light of geographical knowledge, the feat accomplished by the Nimrod expedition would ever remain notable, since they had succeeded in penetrating, through 400 miles of ice and sea, into an absolutely unknown land.

ELECTION LAW AMENDED.

ST. PETERSBURG—A measure greatly changing the law of election to the council for the nine western governments, and which is to the advantage of the Russian element in Poland and to the detriment of the Poles, has been passed.

SHIP HALF MOON LEAVES ROTTERDAM FOR NEW YORK

Reproduction of Vessel in Which Capt. Hendrik Hudson First Sailed Up River of That Name Being Sent by People of Netherlands.

AMSTERDAM—The Holland-America steamship Soestdyk left Rotterdam on July 10, carrying on board the ship Half Moon, an exact reproduction of the vessel in which Capt. Hendrik Hudson first sailed up the Hudson river and which is being sent by the people of the Netherlands to take part in the coming Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York.

The original Half Moon was lost in 1611, but as accurate a copy as possible has been constructed at the naval dockyard here. The designer had to rely on information collected from different sources, as no drawing or picture of the Half Moon was in existence. The design adopted represents a sort of three-masted yacht of antique design, rigged with hand-woven sails, hand-worked flags, and her fittings are such as would confound the best seaman afloat.

On deck there is a wooden figure with a carved figurehead to which the ropes can be fastened. Roughly carved figures of heads are found in the woodwork, and a wooden pump helps to lend an ancient character to this "ship of oak."

Forward is a raised foredeck, and in front of that the prison in which thirty members were fastened and where they

got drenched as the little vessel plunged its nose under water.

Two cannons are mounted amidships on the 'tween decks, a low space where one has to bend nearly double to get along, and port-holes on either side allowed of these being used. A library has been fitted up, or, rather, bookshelf, to give it a less ambitious name. It contains the books which Hudson took with him, a Bible, prayer-book, and books of voyages. A chart is spread out on the cabin table, and near at hand are compass and measuring instruments, sand glass, and the rough nautical instruments of the time. A gun or two in a rack, a pile of shot, and bags of powder are shown, together with a copy of the supposed contract which Hudson had with the Dutch East India Company. The original contract is lost.

Picturesque costumes that would do honor to a masquerade ball have been prepared by the master tailor at the naval dockyard, and the diverse character of the costumes, the blend of color, combined with the national red, white and blue in which the vessel has been "painted out," will make the whole a sight to stir the hearts of the present-day descendants of the old Dutch settlers.

Premier Makes Reply to Criticism of Budget

LONDON—At a luncheon given by the land and housing reform joint committee recently, Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George were the principal guests, and in the course of their speeches replied to the various criticisms passed on the budget, and with particular reference to the letter of Lord Rosebery, and the city meeting held in London with Lord Rothschild in the chair.

Speaking of Lord Rosebery's letter, in which he described the present budget as revolutionary, Mr. Asquith said: "What part of the budget, I want to know, corresponds to that definition? Nine-tenths of the budget, regarded as a revenue-producing instrument, consists simply in readjustments and increases of old familiar taxes. And when Lord Rosebery describes the budget as revolutionary I presume that he refers, and refers only, to the land proposals which it contains."

Mr. Asquith gave in detail the parliamentary history of this "revolutionary doctrine," showing that it had been the subject of legislative proposals during no less than four successive sessions, and that finally in the year 1905, the last

year of the unionist parliament, a bill was carried on a second reading by a majority of no less than 90.

Speaking of the land taxes of the budget Mr. Asquith explained that they are not taxes upon land in the sense in which, for instance, a tax upon tea is a tax upon that commodity. These taxes are a toll levied by the community only on the added values which accrue to land or rather to the owner of the land, not through his own effort, enterprise or expenditure, but through social causes for which the community and the community alone is responsible. They are taxes upon the commercial value which has been added to land by the existence and the exertions of the state.

To the objection that this item or ingredient of unearned increase in value is to be found in other forms of property, Mr. Asquith while admitting that to some extent this was true, said that it was not an argument against taking the unearned value when it is found there in the shape of land, but it is an argument in favor of taking it in other cases also.

Mr. Asquith characterized the question of decrement—the claim that the state

EMPEROR WILLIAM WILL TAKE FIRMER GRASP THAN EVER

Predicted That Ruler Will Become More Prominent When Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg Succeeds Buelow.

IS FRIEND OF PEACE

PARIS—It is believed in Paris, London and other capitals that the retirement of Prince von Buelow will herald the beginning of a regime in which Emperor William will take firmer grasp than ever before of the reins of government. Even before the announcement that the retiring chancellor of the empire had nominated Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg as his successor it was predicted that if such a choice were made the increased predominance of the Emperor in national affairs would seem to be a logical necessity, in view of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg's conceded unfamiliarity with "Weltpolitik." Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg's advancement will be acceptable to both France and England, as he is by temperament and conviction a friend of peace, and though a man of exceptionally adroit methods, has little use for the Bismarckian traditions. He has Prince von Buelow's sense of humor and faculty for repartee and epigram. Of all the public men in Germany, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg is the most popular among the French politicians.

TOURIST SEASON INDICATIONS GOOD IN SWITZERLAND

INTERLAKEN, Switzerland—There is every indication that this season the number of American tourists will be far above the average. Every one in Interlaken having to do with the "business of pleasure" looks happy and gay. The reason is not far to seek. For the tourists are coming. By every train and steamer they arrive and soon Interlaken will again become the real cosmopolitan summer city, where outlandish costumes are seen and strange accents are heard on every side.

The weather is charming and the Jungfrau at the promenade hour glitters and glistens. Nearly every American who has traveled in Switzerland is more or less familiar with the Kursaal or Casino in Interlaken. This is a favorite spot of the loungers, and is justly celebrated for the excellence of its orchestra and for the general beauty of its surroundings. It faces one of the grandest spectacles in the world, for the magnificent peak of the Jungfrau here stands forth apparently within short walking distance.

But those who knew this Kursaal up to last year would now scarcely recognize it, for at an expense of over 100,000 francs it has been almost entirely reconstructed. The original lines of the building have been retained, for they were always admired because of their general keeping with the true Swiss chalet style, a mode of architecture that has been successfully introduced in America for the summer country homes of the wealthy.

Mme. Semblich, who usually spends some six weeks each year in mountain climbing, is shortly expected, and Mrs. Hill, the wife of the American ambassador, has accepted an invitation to spend some time at Mme. Semblich's beautiful villa on Lake Geneva before returning with her husband to Berlin.

CZAR WILL VISIT COPENHAGEN AND MAKE EIGHT-DAYS' STAY

Time Set for Week Preceding Cowes Regatta—Headquarters at Fredensborg Castle. Favorite Place of His Father—Dowager Empress to See Sister.

COPENHAGEN—The visit of the Czar to Denmark, which was fixed originally for the end of June, has now been arranged for the week preceding the Cowes regatta. In the meantime the King of Denmark, and his son, the King of Norway, traveling together, will have paid an official visit to the Czar in Russia. It is at present regarded as certain that the Czar and Zarina, with their children, will arrive on board the Standart, accompanied by the Dowager Empress Marie on the Polar Star. The latter will make a long stay in Denmark, awaiting the coming of her sister, Queen Alexandra of England, who will arrive about August, and their majesties will reside during August and September at Hvide, the little castle facing the Oresund.

In contrast with the policy pursued in other countries on the Imperial Russian cruise, where the royal interviews take place on board the Standart, the Czar is expected to come ashore at Copenhagen and make an eight days' stay in Denmark. His headquarters will be at Fredensborg castle—one hour's journey by rail from the capital—the favorite place of his father, Alexander III. It is

recalled that Czar Alexander year after year paid visits to Fredensborg and stayed at the castle, situated in the little village, for weeks at a time, amusing himself by paying unexpected visits to the farmers in these rural surroundings. Such a degree of democracy, however, will not, in all probability, be indulged in by the present Czar. Times have changed since the days of Czar Alexander, and peaceful little Denmark, once populated only by friendly natives, has like several other countries where no passports are required, become a harbor for political refugees.

While everything in Denmark is placid and no unfriendly demonstration toward visiting royalty is anticipated, precautions are being taken to protect the Czar from possible annoyance. Some of the Russian secret agents even to whom their royal master's prospective movements are known but in part have arrived in Copenhagen to investigate conditions. The Danish police, for their part, have the situation well in hand and will be called on only to see the visitors safely in and out of the country, as they will spend practically all their time at Fredensborg, surrounded by their own attendants.

BOARD OF TRADE CASE IS DECIDED

Canadian Railway Commission Makes Important Decision—May Affect All Lines Entering Canada.

OTTAWA, Can.—The Canadian railway commission recently gave its decision in the case of the Dawson Board of Trade against the Yukon & White Pass Railway Company, laying down that, by the amendment of the railway act passed by the Dominion Parliament last session, all railways, whether originating in the United States or not, are under the jurisdiction of the Canadian board. Railway men regard the decision as most important, because it gives the Canadian commission power to regulate rates on American railways entering Canada.

COMPANY NOW HAS TEN BOATS

HAMILTON, Ont.—The Inland Navigation Company of Hamilton has now a fleet of 10 steamers, ranging from 1500 to as much as 10,000 tons, plying from Montreal to Fort William and Port Arthur, via the "Soo" canal, calling at all the chief Canadian inland ports en route. Quite a large proportion of the freight destined to Winnipeg from Great Britain goes by this route, the Canadian Pacific railway picking it up at Fort William. It takes freight boats 10 days from Montreal to Fort William, and is much favored by shippers of fragile goods.

REPORT MADE ON OPIUM QUESTION

PEKIN, China—A report has been made by Sir Alexander Hosie, acting commercial attaché to the British Peking legation on the opium question in China, in which he shows that since the issue of the opium decree, satisfactory progress has been made in the eradication of a national evil.

The sale of opium has materially diminished, the areas under poppy cultivation are steadily decreasing, and the government regulations are more or less scrupulously observed.

TURKISH PARTY LEAVES FOR HOME

LONDON—His excellency Mukhtar Pasha and the other members of the special embassy which came to London to deliver to the King a formal intimation from the Sultan of Turkey of his accession to the throne, have left for his continent. On their departure a guard of honor was present at the Victoria station and the band of the regiment played the Turkish national anthem.

AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE RATIFIED

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland—The Morris ministry has declined to ratify the agreement with the Commercial Cable Company made by the Bond ministry before resigning last February. The agreement granted the company a special concession equivalent to the free landing of a new cable on the colony's shore, whereas the other companies are obliged to pay \$4000 a year cable tax.

TAKE PART IN EXHIBITION.

ROME—The Austro-Hungarian ambassador has informed the Italian government that Austria will participate officially in the Rome exhibition of 1911, thus putting an end to a question which has caused much irritation in Italy.

NATURAL GAS FOR CALGARY.

CALGARY, Can.—The gas strike recently made here is giving at present a million cubic feet every twenty-four hours and it is expected the amount will be increased.

OVER SIX HUNDRED MILES OF NEW ROAD OPENED IN INDIA

CALCUTTA, India—According to the last annual report of the Indian railway administration 616 miles of new railway were opened during the year, while on March 31 of the current year 2992 additional miles were under construction or sanctioned.

The net earnings yielded a return of 4.33 per cent as compared with 3.86 for the previous year. On open lines 321,000,000 passengers were carried, as against 305,000,000 during the preceding year.

The aggregate tonnage of goods moved was 62,000,000 tons, being an increase for the year of 299,000 tons. Electric lighting in all first and second class carriages is to be introduced on several state lines.

Modern Dentistry

New Book Just Published

Illustrated treatise on the care of the teeth and detailed description of the Alveolar Method.

Mailed free upon request.

G. Gordon Martin Co.
Suite 601, Berkeley Building,
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BOSTON, MASS.

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New and unique.
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THE THEATERS

BOSTON
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
ORPHEUM—"The Ensign."

NEW YORK
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
AERIAL GARDENS—"A Gentleman From Mississippi."
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S—Fifth avenue.
LYRIC—"The Motor Girl."
WEEKS—"The Clime."

CHICAGO
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
COLONIAL—"The Tenderfoot."
GARRICK—"The Blue Mouse."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman From Mississippi."
HOLLAND THEATRE—"The Traveling Salesman."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
SANS SOUVEY PARK—"The Yankee Consul."
STAMFORD GARDENS—Ben Greet Players.
STUBBINS—"The Candy Shop."

FIFTY MILLION FOR NEW WORKS

ST. PETERSBURG—The cabinet has resolved to take immediate steps toward the improvement of the drainage of this city and the reorganization of the water supply, both of which are notoriously bad. The execution of these projects will be entrusted to a special commission, the president of which will be appointed by the Czar. It is estimated that about \$50,000,000 will be required for the purpose of carrying out the present plans and for this purpose a loan will be taken about 15 years to complete.

NEW LINE FROM MADRID TO PARIS

MADRID—A direct communication by telephone will shortly be inaugurated between the Madrid and Barcelona bourses. It is also intended to establish a direct line from here to Paris which will virtually mean telephone connection between this city and all the important capitals of Europe.

Leading Events in Athletic World All Have Clean Scores

PITTSBURG AND NEW YORK DIVIDE DOUBLE-HEADER

Cincinnati and Brooklyn Also Win a Game Each and Boston Defeats St. Louis Again.

THE CHAMPIONS WIN

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|--------------|------|-------|------|
| Pittsburg | 53 | 20 | .728 |
| Chicago | 44 | 26 | .629 |
| New York | 41 | 28 | .594 |
| Cincinnati | 40 | 34 | .541 |
| Philadelphia | 31 | 39 | .443 |
| St. Louis | 27 | 41 | .397 |
| Brooklyn | 26 | 47 | .356 |
| Boston | 22 | 49 | .310 |

GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.

Pittsburg and New York shared another double header Monday, New York taking the first game 3 to 2 and Pittsburg the second, 9 to 0. Cincinnati also divided a double header with Brooklyn, the first game going to the former 11 to 1 and the second to the latter, 5 to 4. Boston beat out St. Louis in the ninth inning, winning by a score of 4 to 3. Chicago easily defeated Philadelphia 3 to 0.

NEW YORK AND PITTSBURG DIVIDE

NEW YORK—New York and Pittsburg divided a double-header Monday, the home team being successful in the first game, 3 to 2, and being defeated in the second, 9 to 0. Doyle's double in the seventh inning of the first contest changed the appearance of a pitchers' battle between Willis and Mathewson, in which the local twirler did not allow a hit after the fourth. In the second game Camnitz came near shutting out the New Yorks in hits as well as in runs. The one safely made off him was a scratch bunt, Marquard laying the ball down and beating it out because Barbeau was playing too far back. The visitors had no trouble in hitting Marquard, whose poor control was costly. The first score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3 9 0
Pittsburg.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 4 3
Batteries, Camnitz and Gibson; Marquard and Schiel; Mathewson and Schiel; Willis and Gibson.

The second score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburg.....0 2 0 0 3 0 3 0—9 11 1
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 3
Batteries, Camnitz and Gibson; Marquard and Schiel; Mathewson and Schiel; Willis and Wilson. Umpires, O'Day and Emsie.

BROOKLYN SHARES TWO GAMES.

BROOKLYN—Brooklyn and Cincinnati divided Monday's double-header, the visitors getting five out of the six games played in the series. The first score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati.....0 2 0 1 5 0 1 1—11 13 1
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 9 2
Batteries, Rowan, McLean and Roth; McIntyre, Pastorius and Bergen.

The second score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Brooklyn.....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 1
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
Batteries, Bell and Marshall; Ewing, Dubuc and McLean. Umpire, Klein.

BOSTON WINS LAST GAME.

At the beginning of the ninth inning Monday St. Louis led by one run. With two men out Sweeney and Thomas succeeded in getting two runs, winning the game 4 to 3. Ferguson was found for 13 hits, but they were scattered so that only three runs were scored. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston.....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—4 7 2
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 13 3
Batteries, Ferguson and Howerman; Salts and Phelps. Umpire, Kane.

CHICAGO WINS SHUT-OUT.

PHILADELPHIA—Chicago won Monday's game from Philadelphia, 3 to 0, through the superb pitching of Overall. The Chicago team scored all their runs in the first inning, after two men were out, through Schulte being hit, his steal, Knabe's fumble of Chance's grounder, Steinfield's triple and Hoffman's single. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 1 1
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 3
Batteries, Overall and Archer; Coveleskie, Corridon, McQuillen, Doolan and Martell. Umpires, Johnstone and Rigler.

OFFERS BENDER FOR CLARKE.

DETROIT, Mich.—Vice-President Charles Somers of the Cleveland baseball club spent Sunday in Detroit, and conferred with Manager Mack of the Philadelphia Nationals and President Xaviers of the Detroit club, in search of a deal for his former star catcher, Justin Clarke, a resident of a Detroit suburb. It is understood that Somers offered to deal with Detroit for Jones, but was turned down and a counter proposition made. Connie Mack is said to have offered an even exchange for Pitcher Bender, and the matter was left in abeyance until later in the week.

WINCHESTER WINS SERIES.

In the M. G. A. T. championships the Winchester Country Club golf team won a series over the Tedesco Country Club of Phillips Beach Monday, 5 to 4. In the doubles match Saturday Winchester won and the even break Monday, 3 to 3, gave the team the match.

RACE SATURDAY FOR DAY TROPHY

Strong List of Motor Boats Entered for Long Race Between New York and Marblehead.

NEW YORK—Of all the events which grace this week end's yachting program the annual New York to Marblehead race will be the most noteworthy. These races were instituted in 1905, and owe their origin to the initiative of Thomas Fleming Day, who offered the trophy shown in the accompanying picture. The first race started from the Knickerbocker Yacht Club, College Point, L. I., and the finish was off Marblehead. The winner was the Talisman. Since that day a great change has come over the long-distance racing sentiment in this country. Boats of a more seaworthy type have been evolved, and former superstitions in regard to venturing on the open sea have been overcome by small boat owners. Today the Marblehead race is one of the most popular of its kind and is especially esteemed by yachtsmen because it was the first long-distance race course on which motor boats even ventured in these parts.

The direction of the course in this race is alternated each year. Saturday's start will be from New York, with the innovation that this year the racers will leave from the clubhouse of the Crescent Athletic Club of Bay Ridge, and will take the outside course around Long Island, a distance of 285 miles. Sixteen yachts have been entered for the race, according to the latest report. Several old standbys and former winners will take part. One of these is Charles O. Lister's Lizzie L, built by Britt Brothers of West Lynn, she is 39 feet over all, and with 9 feet beam. Her motor is an 18 horsepower heavy duty Standard. Another boat from the same yard has also been entered. This is H. E. Rogers' Scimitar III. The boats resemble each other closely, with the exception that the Scimitar III has a Normand torpedo stern, while the Lizzie L has a torpedo stern of the ordinary type. T. J. Flynn of Boston has had a new cruiser built for this race. The dimensions of this boat are as follows: Length over all, 40 feet; extreme beam, 8 feet; draught of hull, 1 foot 1 1/2 inches; extreme draught, 2 feet 9 inches. The engine is a 25 horsepower Jager.

Among the previous competitors entered again this year will be the Irene II, last year's winner, and present holder of the trophy, the Picaroon, winner in 1907 and the Barbara, also a competitor of last year. Other prospective competitors are the Elmo II, owned by F. C. Giles, Jr., and the Sis II, owned by Eben Stevens, both of New York.

The start will be made at 10 a. m. The boats must be measured 24 hours previous to this time. R. M. Haddock is the official measurer in New York and W. B. Stearns is officiating in like capacity for Boston and other eastern boats. Last year's entry list was 16 but it is hoped that as many as 20 boats will turn up at the sound of the gun on Saturday. Three prizes have been offered for the race and in addition one for the builder of the engine of the winning boat.

Each contestant will also receive a souvenir of the event. The rating rule under which the Marblehead races are held is that of the American Power Boat Association in 1905. Cruising boats from 30 to 40 feet over all measurement are eligible and crews of not less than four persons must be carried.

FAST NEARING SEMI-FINALS

WATERTOWN—The tennis tournament of the Mystic Valley Tennis Association which is being played on the courts of the Oakley Country Club is fast reaching the semi-final rounds, most of the matches in the fourth rounds having been cleaned up Monday afternoon. Some very good matches were played.

The best match of the afternoon was between F. P. Taylor and C. P. Harrington of Noanet and J. W. Foster and M. O. Whiting of the same club in the doubles. Taylor and Harrington finally won by a score of 6-3, 0-6, 6-3. The summary of Monday's rounds follows:

Singles, second round—J. Nowell, Winchester, defeated F. B. Taylor, Noanet, 6-3, 6-4; F. J. Goodrich, Oakley, defeated M. T. Wendell, Dedham, 6-3, 6-4.
Third round—J. H. Chase, Belmont, defeated W. Whitmore, Oakley, 6-4, 6-1; W. W. Gallagher, Vesper, defeated K. L. Mark, Oakley, 2-6, 7-5, 6-2; C. K. Currier, Vesper, defeated R. H. Hayes, Dedham, by default; T. C. Stanwood, Belmont, defeated M. O. Whiting, Vesper, 6-0, 6-3; A. W. Jackson, Oakley, defeated J. W. Foster, Noanet, 6-4, 6-4.

Doubles, second round—C. K. Currier and Shroy, Vesper, defeated A. N. Broughton and Mr. Howard, Noanet, 6-1, 6-3; A. F. Nuro and M. T. Wendell, Noanet, defeated W. James and W. Whitmore, Oakley, 1-6, 7-5, 6-4.
Third round—F. B. Taylor and C. P. Harrington, Noanet, defeated J. W. Foster and M. O. Whiting, Noanet, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3; J. B. Reed and A. H. Brooks, Oakley, defeated J. R. Kent and J. H. Nowell, Winchester, 5-7, 5-6, 6-4.

STREET LEAVES WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON—Washington's star catcher, Charles Street, appeared in Washington Monday and announced that he was absolutely through with the Washington club and would jump to the coast outlaws, but went into no details. Street said he would leave town Monday afternoon for the West.

QUOIT THROWERS TO MEET.

Michael McDonough and Patrick McCarthy, two Roxbury quoit throwers, have satisfied themselves that the Kelly Mitchell team of South Boston has no claim to any world's championship, and accept the challenge to play a match anywhere and at any time.

TO BE RACED FOR SATURDAY.



The Thomas Fleming Day trophy for motor-boat race between New York and Marblehead.

TENNIS STARS AT SEABRIGHT

First Round for the Achelis Challenge Cup Results in Three of the Strongest Candidates Being Defeated.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.—Most of America's leading tennis players took part in the opening round of play for the Achelis challenge cup Monday on the courts of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club. G. F. Touchard, who has been talked of as an international possibility, was defeated in the first round in three sets, 5-7, 6-4, 6-3, by F. de Rham, a former Harvard champion.

Another surprise was the defeat of W. F. Johnson, the Pennsylvania state champion, by Karl H. Behr, who won at 6-2, 6-3. N. W. Niles, the Harvard intercollegiate champion, was defeated by E. P. Larned.

Conditions were excellent, being hard and smooth. The Columbia-Harvard match of Le Roy and Dabney found Le Roy in fine form. Dabney overhead and on his backhand ground strokes could not stand against the exacting shots which Le Roy put over to him and was clearly outplayed, the score being 2-6, 1-6, 1-6. Niles' defeat of Edwin P. Larned was a masterful exhibition of swift driving. The summary follows:

Achelis challenge cup singles (first round)—Robert Le Roy defeated Arthur S. Dabney, Jr., 2-6, 6-1, 6-1; Nathaniel W. Niles defeated Edwin P. Larned, 5-7, 6-4, 6-3; Frederick C. Inman defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell, by default.
Second round—Karl H. Behr defeated Wallace F. Johnson, 6-2, 6-3.
Doubles (first round)—George L. Wrenn, Jr., and Malcolm D. Whitman defeated Frederick C. Inman and Bernon S. Prentice, 6-3, 6-2.

WOLLASTON GOLF CLUB IN THE LEAD

The Chestnut Hill Golf Club won 4 points out of the 6 against the Wollaston Golf Club in the twosomes played Monday at the links of the Chestnut Hill Golf Club in the competition for the cup offered by the Massachusetts Golf Association. In the four-omes, which were played off last week between the two clubs at Wollaston, the Wollaston Golf Club won 3 points, so that in the finish of the play Monday between the two clubs, Wollaston won over Chestnut Hill in the tournament for the cup by a score of 5-4. In Monday's play Chestnut Hill won its points on the following cards:

N. Raymond beat R. R. Freeman, 4 up, 3 to go.
A. N. Crosby beat A. H. Goodale, 5 up, 3 to go.
H. T. Baldwin beat D. E. Little, 6 up, 5 to go.
W. L. Stoddart beat J. L. Mulvihy, 5 up, 3 to go.
J. McLaughlin beat M. L. Crosby, 4 up, 3 to go.
J. Gallagher beat A. M. Jones, 3 up, 2 to go.

A. A. RULES USED IN SUMMER GAMES

In answer to many inquiries about the qualifications for the field meets of Boston-1915 and the Boston Playground Association, Thomas E. Herrington issued a statement to the effect that none of the athletes who enter these contests will violate the rules of the amateur association. Mr. Herrington says that all the athletic meets during the summer are being conducted under the rules and regulations of the A. A. A. A. This is a wise measure, because many of the boys who take part in the summer athletics find to their sorrow that in their school athletics they have unintentionally violated the rules of the amateur association and are thereby prevented from taking part in school contests. The association has made application for membership in the New England Amateur Athletic Union, as this gives sanction as amateurs to boys taking part in these same meets.

WESTON NEARS FINISH.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Edward Payson Weston proceeded on his way Monday night to San Francisco, where he will end his walk from New York. He has less than 90 miles to go.

GOOD SHOWING BY GLIDDEN CARS

All Leave Kalamazoo This Morning for Chicago With Only Three Penalties Inflicted and No Withdrawals.

| No. | Driver. | Car. | Penalties. |
|-----|--------------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Jay, Premier | ..... | 0 |
| 2 | Hammond, Premier | ..... | 0 |
| 3 | Holzer, Chalmers-Detroit | ..... | 1 |
| 4 | Wing, Marmont | ..... | 0 |
| 5 | Marmont, Marmont | ..... | 0 |
| 6 | Gager, Maxwell | ..... | 0 |
| 7 | Berhart, Jewell | ..... | 0 |
| 8 | Day, Pierce-Arrow | ..... | 0 |
| 9 | Winchester, Pierce-Arrow | ..... | 0 |
| 10 | Bartholomew, Glidden | ..... | 0 |
| 11 | Huse, Thomas | ..... | 0 |
| 12 | Hayes, Midland | ..... | 0 |
| 13 | Searles, White | ..... | 0 |

| No. | Driver. | Car. | Penalties. |
|-----|------------------------------|-------|------------|
| 100 | Vandervoort, Mollae | ..... | 0 |
| 101 | Wicker, Moline | ..... | 0 |
| 102 | Gregory, Moline | ..... | 0 |
| 103 | Trinkle, Brush | ..... | 6.8 |
| 104 | Hess, Brush | ..... | 0 |
| 105 | Maclosky, Chalmers-Detroit | ..... | 0 |
| 106 | Steinman, Hupmobile | ..... | 0 |
| 107 | Goldthwaite, Maxwell-Briscoe | ..... | 0 |
| 108 | Williams, Pierce-Arrow | ..... | 0 |
| 109 | Scodell, Pierce-Arrow | ..... | 0 |
| 110 | Goodwin, McIntyre | ..... | 29 |
| 111 | Shimp, Jewell | ..... | 0 |
| 112 | Snyder, Mason | ..... | 0 |
| 113 | Moore, Lexington | ..... | 0 |

| No. | Driver. | Car. | Penalties. |
|-----|------------------------|-------|------------|
| 51 | Wood, America-Simplex | ..... | 0 |
| 52 | Bemb, Chalmers-Detroit | ..... | 0 |
| 53 | Waltman, Premier | ..... | 0 |

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—The Glidden tour entrants left here this morning on the daily run to Chicago, 173.3 miles from here. All but three of the machines in the run for the trophies started with clean slates. The three penalties inflicted were Chalmers-Detroit, 1 point for material and labor in fixing a broken fender iron; for the Hoyer trophy, Brush, 6.8 points for material and labor in repairing connecting rod bushing, and McIntyre, 29 points for lateness. The running time today is 8 hours 40 minutes. The running time Monday was 7h. 10m. for the 143 miles. From Detroit to Jackson the roads were poor, being very sandy. Jackson residents were on hand with a glad welcome, particularly the men who make the Jackson cars. A big lunch was served and gasoline and oil were also supplied free.

A marked improvement in the character of the roads was noted after Jackson was passed and the going was much better except for a few miles near Battle Creek. There were no hills, so the drivers had no trouble in beating the schedule in reaching here. The Studebaker pilot car was 45 minutes ahead of time. The other Studebaker and the E. M. F. official cars did finely. In the Hoyer trophy event the cars had a longer schedule, but they came through all right with the exception of one. All three cars in the Detroit trophy race finished with perfect scores.

All the cars in the tour have gasoline explosion engines except the White steamer, which is using kerosene for fuel. All the gasoline cars have four cycle engines except the American Simplex, which is a two cycle machine. The McIntyre runabout is a high wheel, buggy type machine with solid tires. It was the only green car in the procession. It has a double cylinder engine.

FIFTH TOURNEY STARTS TODAY

BRETTON WOODS, N. H.—Play starts today in the American Golf Association of Advertising Interests tournament at Bretton Woods with about six 16s starting. L. T. Boyd of Milwaukee, president of the association, will drive off first. The present champion, Lou Hamilton, who won the cup at Pinehurst this winter, has been practicing on the links daily. Mr. Boyd went in 80, while H. T. Cutler, also of Milwaukee, went around with him, getting an 86.

The handicapping is being done on the basis of previous scores officially turned in from the players' own clubs. The classifying of the several 16s was done by the association committee.

MANY ENTRIES IN UTICA TOURNEY

UTICA, N. Y.—The entire preliminary round was played off, and more than half of the matches in the first round of the men's open singles in the Central New York state championship tennis tournament, held under the auspices of the national association, were finished on the courts of Yahnudams Golf Club Monday afternoon. More than 40 entries are in, including the entire Yale University team, Howard Bisell, city champion of Buffalo; E. L. Robertson and Huntington Lewis, city champion of Syracuse; Harry Kirkover of Buffalo and Brinkerhoff of New York. The tournament will continue all the week and Beals C. Wright will be here to play in the doubles Friday.

PLAY OPEN TOURNEY THIS WEEK.

MANCHESTER, Vt.—There will be played this week at the links of the Ekwanok Country Club the tenth annual open scratch golf tournament for the Taconic and Onda cups and other trophies, presented by George Orvis, proprietor of the Equinox House. The competition will begin Thursday morning and continue during the rest of the week. It is open to all amateurs. Entries close at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening with James L. Taylor, chairman of the tournament committee.

JONES AND PETERS WIN ALL.

ST. LOUIS—The final round in the central states doubles tennis tournament was won by Drummond Jones of St. Louis and Charles S. Peters of Chicago here Monday.

CLEVELAND SHUTS OUT WASHINGTON IN FIVE-INNING GAME

Boston Takes the Last Game From Chicago in a Close Contest, Giving Each Team Two Victories.

NEW YORK WINS ONE

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|--------------|------|-------|------|
| Cleveland | 47 | 28 | .627 |
| Philadelphia | 45 | 27 | .625 |
| Boston | 44 | 32 | .579 |
| Chicago | 41 | 32 | .562 |
| New York | 33 | 39 | .458 |
| St. Louis | 30 | 42 | .417 |
| Washington | 23 | 49 | .319 |

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

Cleveland took three out of four games of its series with Washington by winning a five-inning shut-out Monday by a score of 3 to 0. Boston won from Chicago in a fast 10-inning contest by a score of 4 to 3, thus breaking even on the series. New York shut out St. Louis in their final game 5 to 0. Detroit and Philadelphia did not play.

CLEVELAND WINS SHORT GAME.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleveland made it three out of four from Washington Monday, winning 3 to 0. When the Clevelanders were at the bat in the fifth inning the umpire had to call the game on account of darkness. Rhoades pitched effectively, while Johnson was hit hard. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cleveland.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 6 1
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 1
Batteries, Rhoades and Ball; Johnson and Kahoe. Umpires, Egan and Connolly.

BOSTON WINS IN TENTH.

CHICAGO—Boston won out in the tenth inning Monday with a score of 4 to 3. Ryan started the game, but only lasted one inning. Burchell being sent in to finish the game and although he was hit freely, pitched a fine game. The score was tied in the fourth inning, 3 to 3, and it looked as though it would remain a tie for Boston had two out in the tenth inning when Gessler was forced to take first. Wagner and Stahl combined to send him in. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston.....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—4 11 2
Chicago.....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 11 1
Batteries, Ryan, Burchell and Donohue; White, Smith and Sullivan. Umpires, Hurst and O'Loughlin.

NEW YORK WINS FINAL GAME.

ST. LOUIS—New York took the final contest Monday, 5 to 0. Lake held the locals to three hits, two going to Hoffman. Powell opposed him and went well until the eighth, when the visitors scored three runs. Engle's double driving in two of them. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....1 0 0 0 0 0 3 1—5 7 1
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 5
Batteries, Lake and Kildow; Powell, Criss and Stephens. Umpires, Evans and Perrine.

N. Y. Y. C. FLEET IS HOMEWARD BOUND

NEWPORT, R. I.—The size of the New York Yacht Club fleet has been considerably depleted. Business and other interests caused the withdrawal of many boats before the homeward race from Newport to Glen Cove was started Monday. When the hour came the schooners Queen, Corona and Sea Fox and the sloops Altair, Veetamoe, Dorwina, and the yawl Irondequoit were the only starters. A heavy fog hung upon the entrance to Narragansett bay, the wind was light and from the east. Conditions were too unfavorable for the start, which was postponed.

At 11:45 conditions had improved, and the committee set the signal, and the boats were soon after started and lost to sight in the fog. Later the Altair and Veetamoe returned to Newport, their owners not liking the look of things outside. The other boats are expected to arrive at the finishing line off Mattinecock Point today. The course is 111 miles.

FLEET NOW ON WAY TO ROCKLAND.

CUNDA'S HARBOR, Me.—The Eastern Yacht Club fleet made this harbor from Portland on its Monday's run. Part of the squadron is anchored in Small Harbor. It was intended to make Pemiquid Point, but the thick fog bank which rolled in early in the day prevented further sailing. Today the fleet is on its way to reach Rockland. While lying here there was considerable visiting among the yachtsmen, and the fleet was thoroughly inspected by motor boat parties from all parts of the eastern shore of Casco bay.

SARGENT AND STRONG TO PLAY.

NEW YORK—George Sargent, the national open golf champion, will play his first important match since winning the title at Englewood three weeks ago over the links of the Apawamis Golf Club on Thursday. Herbert Strong, the professional at Apawamis, will be his opponent, and golfers are looking forward to a keen struggle.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The method employed in playing of events of minor importance such as club competitions, this is the easiest way out. H. S. G.—Q.—My opponent in a tournament removed from the line of his putt with his club a piece of caked earth about an inch and a half in length. I claimed the hole, whereupon he said he was entitled

DIRECT PRIMARY COMMITTEE HOLDS SECOND HEARING

(Continued from Page One.)

they will find beneficial in private business of retaining a useful servant as long as he will serve.

"The all-important question—'Does direct nomination get better candidates?'—cannot be answered statistically, and any answer is but individual opinion. Surely it would be rash to argue from isolated instances, and many instances would not give certain conclusions. I would urge your committee not to accept instances that may be cited one way or the other."

The first speaker before the committee this morning was Representative William F. Garcelon of Newton, who continued his testimony begun Monday afternoon. He took up the joint primary system which is compulsory in Boston and has been adopted by 11 other cities and one town, and said that while he believed it has done very well in Boston because of the large population and many voters in a single ward, he was not quite so sure of its success in smaller cities, although he would hesitate somewhat before discarding it for his own city of Newton.

He showed that last fall there were less than 1200 votes cast in the very strenuous contest for delegates to the state convention, while in the primaries for city officers there were only 235. As each primary cost the city almost \$1400, he pointed out that each vote cast at the state primary cost the city over \$1, while in the local contest the cost was practically \$5. In his own ward 14 votes were cast at an expense of \$154.

Summing up his attitude toward direct nominations, he said that while they may be a good thing in compact districts, where it is possible for candidates to reach every voter in a short time, he did not think that we have experimented with the system sufficiently to warrant its adoption for an entire state.

Mr. Garcelon said that the poor conditions of the convention system exist in Massachusetts as they do in New York, but the direct nomination system also has its faults. In Boston this has been clearly shown, and the finance commission was strongly against it in its report. He said he had small sympathy for the independent voter, as he avoids a most important part of his political duties.

In answer to questions by Attorney Knapp for the committee Mr. Garcelon said that the Boston finance commission was a bi-partisan board, but it had found that the direct nomination system is not satisfactory for the nomination of aldermen and councilmen in Boston. There is a strong feeling throughout the city that the system has been poor, although he thought perhaps the Democrats would not agree with such a statement.

"Don't you consider such men as Mr. Matthews and Mr. Sullivan politicians?" "Why, yes, they are interested in politics, but I mean they are not in the thick of the fight."

Ex-Representative William F. Murray of Charlestown enumerated for the benefit of the committee those offices in Boston for which the nominations are direct. Asked as to why the school committee was excepted, he said he would not care to say publicly, but powerful influences are opposed to it. They take the ground that the convention system allows the selection of good men regardless of their politics. He did not agree with his exception, but believed that the people can be trusted to nominate their school committee if they can be trusted in regard to the other offices.

Senator McCarren asked: "Could a bill for the direct nomination of the Boston school committee pass your Legislature?" Mr. Murray replied that it could not, on account of the same powerful influences he had previously mentioned.

Mr. Murray said he believed good men are elected under the direct nomination system, and it has especially brought out the young men.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren of New York, who is here with the commission, declares today that he considers the direct primary bill the most important one before the last session of the New York Legislature.

After completing its investigations in Massachusetts, the committee, of which Senator George L. Meade is chairman, is to visit Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, California, Washington and Oregon and other states.

CHICAGO TO BUILD Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

CHICAGO—A new general department of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago is to be located at Marshall field avenue and Division street, on the West Side, in the heart of Chicago's most thickly congested district. A new building, to cost \$250,000 will be erected there on a lot 175 by 130 feet, valued at \$30,000.

Citizens of the district have donated \$185,000 for the new branch. W. A. Wieboldt gave \$30,000 and a family whose name has been withheld has contributed \$70,000. The remaining \$85,000 was raised by a promotion committee.

HOLD UNION SUNDAY SERVICE. ROCHESTER, N. H.—The Free Baptists, Methodists and Congregationalists have planned to hold union services Sunday evenings the rest of the summer.

CHEAP RATES TO IOWA FAIR. DES MOINES, Ia.—All the big railroads have granted Iowa cut rates to the state fair to be held in Des Moines in August.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

BEVERLY.

Two motions for reconsideration of votes passed at the last meeting of the common council will come up for disposition at the next meeting, which will be held on July 22.

Councilman L. O. Edwards has filed a motion for reconsideration on the vote whereby the lower branch concurred with the aldermen in passing the order making all city telephone contracts expire on July 1 and providing in the future that no telephones be installed without a vote of the city council.

Councilman F. W. Hammond has filed a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the council refused to separate the street and fire department teams accounts.

A feature of the Republican Club outing which will be held at Ipswich Bluffs on July 27 will be the annual ball game. Assistant Postmaster Calvin P. Pierce will captain one of the teams and T. Richard Madden the other.

A meeting of the entertainment committee of the Jubilee Yacht Club will be held Friday evening at the clubhouse to make plans for the ladies' night, illumination and band concert which will be held the last of the month.

REVERE.

A new fire alarm box has been put in at the corner of Mountain avenue and Amasa street.

Miss Helen Burnham has been granted a year's leave of absence by the Revere school committee, and will teach in Ellensburg, Wash., the coming year.

Water taxes are payable in July, and Superintendent Burnham expects to collect more than last year's rates, which were \$60,000.

Miss Marion A. Loud of the Winthrop Avenue School is a student at the state normal school at Hyannis this summer.

The cottagers on the land between the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn and Boston & Maine railroads between Saugus river and the Point of Pines station have received notice to move before Oct. 31 as the former corporation has taken title to the land.

WELLESLEY.

A disagreement has developed between the board of selectmen and Albion R. Clapp of Wellesley Hills regarding the award for land owned by Mr. Clapp which is to be taken for the purpose of widening Park street between Worcester and Washington streets in accordance with the vote passed at the town meeting last spring.

The selectmen have offered Mr. Clapp \$700 for the land. This is on a basis of 25 cents a foot while the assessed valuation is 20 cents per foot; and \$185 for the small building on the property, which the assessors value at \$150. Mr. Clapp has declined the award saying he should have \$1000.

MALDEN.

The members of Hiram G. Berry Relief Corps are holding their annual outing at Lowell today.

Spartan lodge, Knights of Pythias, will work the rank of esquire on several candidates at their meeting in Esther Hall tonight.

The installation of officers of Malden lodge of Odd Fellows will be held this evening in Odd Fellows Temple.

For the remainder of the summer the Center Methodist and First Congregational churches are to hold union services.

Both branches of the city government will meet this evening.

READING.

The large Republican vote of last fall gives Reading an additional delegate making the number six instead of five.

The state highway on South Main street is being repaired.

The boys of the Reading Y. M. C. A. will go into camp at Asbury Grove, Hamilton, Mass., the last two weeks of this month.

The North Reading Grange will hold a lawn party Wednesday evening, July 21.

WALTHAM.

It is expected that the work of covering Masters brook will be commenced this week.

Waltham Lodge of Elks will hold a moonlight excursion down Boston harbor the latter part of August.

City Engineer Bertram Brewer is making a survey of the Stearns land on Bacon street at the request of Mayor Edward A. Walker. The land, which comprises 10,000 square feet, is being considered as an athletic field for the city.

DORCHESTER.

The Junior Helpers Boys Club at Dorchester Center has elected officers as follows: President, Eben O. Smith; vice-president, Herbert Rockwell; recorder, George Rockwell, assistant recorder, Charles W. Blackie; treasurer, Roderick J. Peters; assistant treasurer, Howard C. Maybury; general secretary, Louis B. Torrey. The club is to have a camp on the North shore this season.

MEDFORD.

Mt. Vernon lodge of Odd Fellows has installed its newly elected officers. The installation was in charge of Grand Master William C. Collette. The noble grand elect, Thomas N. Bathwick, was unable to attend and will be installed at a later date.

WATERTOWN.

The selectmen were unable to agree on a candidate for town treasurer at a meeting Monday night. The office has been vacant since the resignation of C. W. Stone several weeks ago. Another meeting will be held shortly.

CAMBRIDGE.

City Auditor Harry T. Upham has signified his intention of giving up his position to accept another with the bureau of statistics of the commonwealth Sept. 1, and John Buckley, Edward N. Manning, William Ducey, and W. H. Sheridan are candidates for the auditorship.

Along with the marked activity in Cambridge building comes the announcement that several business firms in the Harvard square district are preparing for larger quarters. The Cambridge Trust Company, now located at 1300 Massachusetts avenue, will move as soon as possible into the two-story space now occupied by the Bay State Fuel Company, Wright & Ditson's and P. J. McCormack's College Pharmacy, 1336 and 1338 Massachusetts avenue.

This expansion necessitates complete remodeling of the new quarters. Of the firms displaced, the P. J. McCormack Company will move to 1346 on the same avenue, the Bay State Fuel Company to 1326, and Wright & Ditson's temporarily to 42 Bow street and later to the quarters now used by the trust company.

The Harvard square branch of the postoffice will occupy its new quarters in the four-story building almost completed on the corner of Brattle and Boylston streets about Sept. 1.

WAKEFIELD.

Miss Edna M. Phelps will be the principal of the Montrose School next term, succeeding Miss Elizabeth Law, resigned. Miss Louise Elkan of Woburn has been elected teacher of grades one and two of the F. P. Hurd School.

Eighteen cadets from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis are at the Wakefield range practicing for the national rifle shoot at Camp Perry, O., in August.

The new officers of Souhegan lodge, I. O. O. F., will be installed tonight.

The L. B. Evans' Son Company shoe factory has resumed work after a week's shut down.

NEWTON.

Arrangements have been completed by the Newton branches of the W. C. T. U. for flower mission work during the remainder of the summer.

George Hudson of Nonantum sailed today with a party of young people of the city for England, Scotland and Ireland. Ten of the party will return Aug. 20, and the remainder on Sept. 10. The party includes Mr. and Mrs. George Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. James Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wilson, the Misses Sarah Kelly, Minnie Webster, Annie Dixon, Annie Brown, Ethel Haven, Edith Godfrey, Nancy McKenna, Celia Ford, Elizabeth Daly, Nellie Stratton, Emily Stratton, Grace Hudson and Herbert Godfrey.

QUINCY.

The last meeting of the city council before the summer vacation was held Monday night. Mayor Shea's veto of the ordinance affecting the Woodward fund was laid on the table, and his appointment of ex-Commander Frank F. Crane of the Quincy Yacht Club as commissioner of docks and waterfront was received.

LARGEST PRIVATE IRRIGATION PLAN

Klickitat Project in Horse Heaven Country, Washington, Is to Cost Fifteen Million Dollars.

SPOKANE, Wash.—What is designed to be the largest private irrigation project in the United States will be installed in the Horse Heaven country, southwest of Spokane, where 600,000 acres of land is to be watered at a cost of \$15,000,000.

The Klickitat Irrigation Company is backing the scheme, which is to be in operation within five years. The main canal will be 150 miles in length and there will be 16 reservoirs to be filled during the winter months and melting snow from Mount Adams in the summer.

The irrigation of this tract, officially known as the Klickitat project, was deemed feasible by government engineers, who said in their reports that the work would be too expensive, while others said that the task is out of question.

The promoters of the enterprise have made a thorough investigation of the land to come under the system, and H. A. Hollenbeck, secretary of the company, says that as soon as owners of 30,000 acres of land sign to pay \$500 an acre for perpetual water rights the work will begin. He announced also that no payments are to be made until a year after the delivery of water.

DROP FROM BALLOON INTO BAY.

NEW YORK—John Crosby of Bayonne, N. J., made a balloon ascension at Bayonne park, carrying fireworks to set off in the air Monday night. The basket of his balloon caught fire and he released the air from the balloon. The wind carried the blazing balloon out over Newark bay. Crosby climbed out and when 150 feet above the bay dropped. He was going down when picked up. He will recover.

SHAPLEIGH'S FORM SOCIETY.

EAST ROCHESTER, N. H.—The descendants of Oliver W. Shapleigh of Center Lebanon have organized an association with these officers: President, N. B. Shapleigh; vice-presidents, John D. Shapleigh, Mrs. Prescott B. Kinsman; treasurer, Mrs. Orren Goodwin.

MOSLEMS ATTACK SHAH IN PERSIAN WAR CRISIS TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

refuge in the British and Russian legations, where they have armed themselves and fortified the buildings to resist an attack which they believe will follow the fall of the Shah's palace.

The rebels were fired to a fanatical fury in their attack today by the declaration of a "holy war" by the priests of the sacred college of Mujtehdids. The Mollahs of the college were sent over the Persian frontier from Neje, Turkey, to proclaim the war, and the news was received by the Nationalists and the tribesmen with them with wild excitement. The authorization of their rebellion by the Moslem church gave them the incentive needed to bring about the scenes which Teheran furnished today.

The declaration of such a war was altogether unexpected, as never before has a proclamation been made against members of the Moslem faith. But the Mollahs evaded this difficulty by prefacing the war proclamation with a proclamation excommunicating the Shah and his followers.

The Moslem interference is generally thought to be a result of efforts of Turkish interests to enter the situation, with political projects in view.

The rebels before they attacked Teheran today destroyed the wide and fertile plateau, occupied by hundreds of magnificent summer residences that spreads out about the city. They looted and wrecked building after building; then applied the torch.

Accompanied by messengers from the Moslem Mollahs, with the proclamation of the holy war at their head they set out for the city. Until the arrival of the Mollahs' proclamation they had been deterred from entering the city by the approach of the Russian army corps under General Snarsky, which reached Kasvin this morning.

The invasion by the rebels follows the failure of Said ed Dowleh, the Persian minister of finance, to reach a friendly settlement with the Nationalists. The latter were joined by the Bakhtiari tribesmen after the failure of the negotiations with the government. The British and Russian legations in Teheran had informed Sipahdar, the Nationalist leader, that they would support him in any reasonable demands on the government, and the Nationalist leader agreed to hold back his troops until envoys from the Shah could be sent to him with proposals for peace.

The envoys did not reach him in what he thought was a reasonable time, and he was unable to restrain the Nationalists and tribesmen infuriated by the war proclamation.

Declaration by "Holy Men" Unprecedented in Islam

The intervention of the Shiite religious hierarchy at Nejed, Mesopotamia, against the Shah is expected to bring the downfall of the Shah. The Mujtehdids, or Holy Men of Nejed and Kerbela, forming the Shiite Sacred College, hold a position similar to that of the Sheikh-ul-Islam at Constantinople. They denounced the Shah a year ago for breaking an oath taken on the Koran and for maltreating Mujtehdids at Teheran, but took no further action at that time.

A holy war against Moslems is unprecedented, but in order to legalize it the hierarchy has excommunicated the Shah and his supporters and declared them no longer Moslems.

The Mohammedans of Persia are mostly of the sect called She'ah, differing to some extent in religious doctrine and more in historical belief, from the inhabitants of the Turkish empire who are called Sunni, or Sunnites. Any Shiite capable of reading the Koran and interpreting its laws may act as a priest (mulla or mollah). As soon as a priest becomes known for sanctity, learning and wisdom, he becomes a Mujtehdid. The chief priest of all is the mujtehdid who lives near Baghdad, and some consider him the vicegerent of the prophet.

BACK BAY WOMEN PLAN CLUBHOUSE

It is likely that the Back Bay district shortly will have a clubhouse modeled after the Colony Club headquarters of New York. Boston women have for some time been working to make this possible, their organization being headed by Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer. Mrs. Charles S. Sargent and her two daughters are also active in the matter, and other well-known women, such as Mrs. F. L. W. Richardson and Mrs. R. W. Lovett, are interested in the movement. The project is to erect a finely equipped building with gymnasium, baths, tennis and squash courts, ball room, banquet hall, restaurant, and apartments for those who desire a place of abode in the city for a day or so during the summer months.

The membership in the organization is understood to be limited to 600.

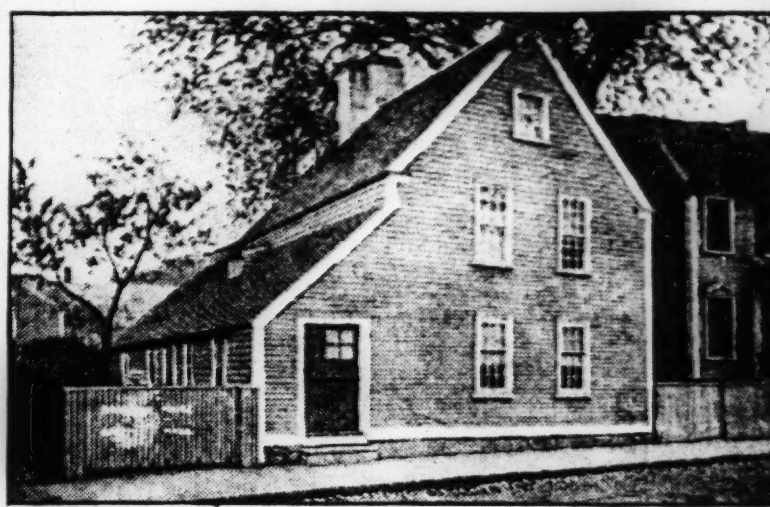
JAPANESE WARSHIP COMING.

TOKIO—The navy department today issued orders to the battleship Izumo, detaching that vessel to sail in September to participate in the Portola celebration at San Francisco. It has been found impossible to send the Izumo to the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York.

FIREMEN GOING TO LAWRENCE.

SOMERSWORTH, N. H.—The Veteran Firemen associations of this city and Berwick are planning to enter the muster at Lawrence.

Salem, Mass., D. A. R. Get Historical House



THE OLD NARBONNE HOUSE.

Revolutionary relic which is one of the few structures of the peculiar architectural type left in this country.

SALEM, Mass.—The Daughters of the American Revolution of Salem are probably soon to come into possession of the old Narbonne house on Essex street, opposite the head of Pleasant street.

This is one of the few old houses of the lean-to type of roof and overhanging second story remaining in this vicinity. The house for over two centuries has been in the Narbonne family. For two years it has remained unoccupied, the present owner, a nephew, residing in California and having other interests there to occupy his attention.

The Daughters of the American Revolution, in which Miss Mary Narbonne, the last occupant, took a deep interest, have been in correspondence with the owner with a view of securing the house for preservation and to use as a repository of articles of revolutionary and historical interest, and have received word from him that they can have the place.

The details are now being arranged, being somewhat delayed on account of the owner living so far away. There are many articles of historic interest remaining in the house, which would be retained.

This house is one of the type showing a little slip on the first floor in the lean to, although no trade has been conducted there for a generation.

RAILROAD MAY UTILIZE LAND FOR ELECTRIFICATION PLANT

President Adams of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Corporation Says the Newly Acquired Saugus River Property at Point of Pines Is a Valuable Asset.

The notice which has just been served on the cottagers occupying the land recently purchased by the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad at the Point of Pines, Revere, that their leases terminate on Oct. 31, brings up the question today of what the railroad company proposes to do with the territory.

The land is located on the Saugus river and is triangular in shape, comprising the area between the Revere Beach road and an unused spur of the Boston & Maine.

Inquiry at the headquarters of the Revere Beach & Lynn road today failed to elicit definite information as to the ultimate intentions of the company. It was stated that the leases of tenants, if renewed, would necessarily be renewed with the new owners of the property, the railroad company. The company does not contemplate any immediate improvement of the property, it was said.

That there are great possibilities for the future in the development of this strip, and that it might mean much in the prospective economic status of the road, was explained by Col. Melvin O. Adams, president of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad, today.

Mr. Adams enlarged upon the strategic position of the newly acquired land, which fronts on the Saugus river, a stream that is navigable and is used extensively by cargo schooners at present. The site might be used for a yard for the making up of combination trains to run to Boston, with an express service direct from Lynn, or its position would be advantageous for the erection of an electrical plant in case of the future electrification of the road. It could also be turned into a coal yard, with excellent waterfront facilities.

Colonel Adams did not intimate that such improvements were directly contemplated or even considered at the present time, but talked merely of possibilities. The location is rich in potentiality, he said. He also stated that the site was not particularly valuable to the Point of Pines, but that for the railroad it would prove in time a profitable investment.

LAYMEN'S SCHOOL URGED IN BOSTON BY EPISCOPALIANS

Eugene M. Camp Advocates College With an Itinerant Faculty at Meeting in St. Paul's Church Today.

A school for laymen and a college with an itinerant faculty was urged by Eugene M. Camp of New York, chairman of the Church Laymen's Union who told of the work done by the laymen of the churches and of the work that may yet be done, at the noon meeting of the church conference at St. Paul's today.

Chairman Camp said in part: "In the Episcopal Church in the United States there are 300,000 men who are able to give some time outside of business hours, without stipends of course, to personal work to spread the gospel."

"Two years ago there was established in New York a church workers' commons—a training school for laymen, wherein young men who do not intend to enter the ministry are taught what to do and how to do it. So far as I can find out, it is the first school of its kind in America, possibly in the world. Last year a similar school was established in Pittsburgh."

"A training school for laymen, if started here in St. Paul's Church, will not lack for students."

"Establish a college with a faculty that travels 11 months in the year. Its chairs ought to be endowed. It would not need buildings. All that esot would be saved. The church needs men, not merely to sit in pews, but to eradicate private and public aim by putting in its place private and public righteousness."

NEW NORTH BROOKFIELD OFFICE. NORTH BROOKFIELD, Mass.—Owing to the largely increased freight business the Boston & Albany railroad has decided to build a larger office for this town. The freight office transacted \$1,113,252 worth of business during the past month.

BRYAN URGES TAFT TO PROVIDE A WAY FOR DIRECT SENATE

Promises Today in Open Letter to Support an Amendment to Enable People to Elect Senators.

HOLDS UP PLEDGES

LINCOLN, Neb.—If President Taft will submit to Congress an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by direct vote, so the states may vote on it when they vote on the amendment ratifying the income tax, William J. Bryan will pledge himself to support it.

Mr. Bryan today issued an open letter to the President, proposing such an amendment and declaring he personally will do everything possible to help pass it and make Taft's administration a memorable one. The letter follows:

"To President Taft:—Now that the states are going to vote on the ratification of an amendment specifically authorizing an income tax, why not give them a chance to vote an amendment providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote? In your speech of acceptance you said that you were personally inclined to favor such a change in the constitution. Would this not be an opportune time to present the subject to Congress?"

"Two constitutional amendments, one authorizing an income tax and the other providing for the popular election of senators, would make your administration memorable, and I pledge you whatever assistance I can render in securing the ratification of these amendments. With great respect, I am, yours truly, (Signed) 'W. J. BRYAN'."

CONVENTION WEEK IN MANY SECTIONS

Meetings and conventions convening this week:—Monday, at Springfield, O., International Theatrical State Employees' Alliance; at Chicago, International Jewelry Workers' Union of America; at Yellowstone park, Wyo., American Fisheries Society; at Detroit, United Typothetae of America; at Galveston, Tex., International Association of Longshoremen and Marine Workers.

Thursday, at Portland, Me., National Association of Railway Agents; at Indianapolis, American Society of Heating and Ventilation Engineers; at Seattle, Oregon, Educational Association and Washington Press Association. The international anti-alcohol congress will open at London Friday.

CHICAGO "NEARER" TO MINNEAPOLIS

CHICAGO—Minneapolis and St. Paul have been brought an hour nearer to Chicago. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway has installed a new train to these places called the "Twin City special," that cut 80 minutes from the present schedule time of the "Pioneer limited" and 65 minutes from the time of the former fastest train service between Chicago and the Minnesota cities. The new train will be equipped without regard for expense and will make the run in 11 hours and one half, at an average speed for the entire distance, including stops, of nearly 45 miles an hour.

MAINE ENDEAVORS ELECT.

BERWICK, Me.—The York county Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor has elected these officers: President, the Rev. J. B. Ranger; vice-president, Mrs. Nellie Caine; secretary, Mrs. W. H. Hussey; superintendent juvenile department, Miss Mildred Lowe.

CLOUDBURST SWAMPS MILLS.

MEXICO CITY—Details reached here today of the cloudburst on Friday at Orizaba. Some estimates make the number of victims 100. The Rio Blanco cotton mills were wrecked, and three operatives perished. The property loss is estimated at \$500,000.

HAMMERSTEIN INCORPORATES.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The incorporation has been effected of the Hammerstein Opera Company, New York, capital \$250,000; directors: Oscar Hammerstein, William H. Hammerstein, Edwin B. Root, all of New York.

NORTHWEST Homeseekers' Fares

IN EFFECT Every First and Third Tuesday of Each Month During 1909 to many points in Oregon, Washington and Idaho THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

FROM CHICAGO to the Northwest, equipped with Pullman Standard Sleeping Cars, Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars, Etc.

VIA UNION PACIFIC Electric Automatic Block Signals. The Safe Road to Travel. Ask about the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, Wash.

INQUIRE OF WILLARD MASSEY, N. E. & P. A. 176 Washington St., Boston, Mass. J. B. DeFRIEST, G. E. A., 287 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ALDRICH PROMISES PROOF THAT HE REDUCED THE TARIFF

(Continued from Page One.)

President Taft talked freely with visitors Monday on the tariff and appeared most optimistic of results. He is leaving no stone unturned to impress his views and desires on the conferees, and one by one he is sending for them, having them to dinner and luncheon and even to breakfast.

The President intimates that he has already several promises on schedules, but he will continue working hard for lower rates and for as long a list of free raw materials as possible.

Declares Senate Means to Dictate to Conferees

WASHINGTON—"Pretty soon the House conferees will be hearing from their colleagues and then we may be able to make better progress. There is not a change that we have made in the tariff bill that has not one or more congressmen back of it."

Such was the significant statement made today by one of the representatives of the Senate on the tariff conference committee. When snags are struck in the consideration of the bill and the report comes that there is a deadlock on this or that item, the pressure of these House members will begin to be exerted in favor of the Senate rates and then the House conferees will find, in the opinion of this senator, that they have a fire behind, as well as in front of them.

According to this senator, the bill as passed by the House, contains lower rates than a good many members of the House wanted to see enacted by law. The present situation in the conference committee is not altogether satisfactory. Very little actual progress has been made. Practically nothing has been done, beyond reading the bill over for the first time, and even this is not yet completed. A great many amendments have, it is true, been agreed to, but they are only those of minor importance. Not one of the really important matters over which there is a difference of opinion between the two houses has yet been touched. One by one as they have been reached, they have been set aside by the House conferees for future discussion.

Apparently Chairman Payne and his colleagues propose to demand a full explanation for every increase or decrease made by the Senate, backed up by all of the arguments which induced the finance committee to make the change. That means that slow progress will be made, unless some outside pressure is exerted to accelerate the speed.

Of all the matters in the schedules, it is expected that the biggest fights in conference will take place over the so-called raw materials. Iron ore has already been passed over to be taken up later. So have lead, bismuth, zinc and lumber. Hides are not yet reached.

It is said that there is a disposition among the Senate conferees to make concessions to the House on iron ore. The rate, which was fixed at 25 cents, as against the House action in putting it on the free list, is pretty certain to be reduced, and there is even a possibility that it may be restored to the free list, if it becomes necessary to go that far, in order to enable the Senate to win out on other things.

But on hides and lumber the House representatives, it is believed, will find themselves up against a solid wall. They have been told that it would be impossible to pass a bill through the Senate providing for free hides, or for the \$1 rate a thousand on lumber.

On coal it is said that there will be little difficulty in reaching a compromise. The House rate was 67 cents a ton, together with a reciprocity feature which might result in free coal from Canada. The Senate reduced the rate to 60 cents, struck out the reciprocity measure and put slack coal at 15 cents, for the benefit of the New England manufacturers.

A compromise may be reached by the House accepting the Senate amendments, together with a cut on coal to 50 cents.

House Passes Resolution for State Income Tax Vote

WASHINGTON—The House late Monday afternoon passed a resolution putting it up to the states of the Union to decide whether there shall be a constitutional amendment for levying an income tax.

The vote was 317 to 14. Three of those who voted against it were Massachusetts men—Congressman McCall, who also spoke vigorously against it, and Congressmen Weeks and Gardner. Of the 14 opposing the proposed amendment, four—McCall of Massachusetts, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Fordney of Michigan and Calderhead of Kansas—are Republican members of the House conference committee on the tariff bill.

Those who voted against the amendment were Allen of Maine, Barchfield of Pennsylvania, Calderhead of Kansas, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Fordney of Michigan, Gardner of Massachusetts, Henry of Connecticut, Hill of Connecticut, McCall of Massachusetts, McCreery of Pennsylvania, Olcott of New York, Southwick of New York, Weeks of Massachusetts and Wheeler of Pennsylvania.

Orient Rushes Shipments of Tea to Beat High Tariff

SEATTLE, Wash.—Tea imports through this port are breaking all records. The rush is due to a fear of hostile legislation, it is said. For the six months ended on June 30 tea imports were 4,212,000 pounds, compared with 206,000 pounds in the same period of 1908.

Judge Gary, Europe-Bound, Praises Aldrich Tariff

NEW YORK—Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation and Mrs. Gary left for Europe today on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie of the North German Lloyd line. Judge Gary expressed himself as well satisfied with the tariff situation.

"The tariff suits us," he said, "it should be satisfactory in its present condition and I think the finance committee of the Senate has shown remarkable ability, discretion, wisdom and perfect fairness. I believe in protection, but not in extreme high rates. It has made this country successful and it is necessary to continue the business prosperity we have enjoyed in past years." Judge Gary said his trip to Europe is one of pleasure only.

John Bigelow Sees Civil War Caused by the Tariff

NEW YORK—From another civil war, due this time not to slavery, but to the tariff, this country may be saved by national insolvency, toward which it is rapidly drifting, says John Bigelow in a letter to the tariff reform committee of the Reform Club, in reply to one calling for financial assistance. Nothing else will save the country from civil war, he thinks.

All appeals for a real revision or a reduction of the tariff, Mr. Bigelow says, are like appeals to drunkards not to drink to excess, or to burglars not to steal so often. He goes on:

"In each and every case these appeals are not merely to toleration of crime, but an excuse for it, just as the toleration of slavery blinded more than half the nation to the fact that slavery was not only a disgrace to any nation, but a violation of the divine law, which had to be expiated by trials proportionate to its enormity."

"When your reform committee is prepared to take a firm stand against any tariff upon imports, to make every harbor upon our 600 miles of seacoast as free to the commerce of the world as those of New York are to those of New Jersey, or those of Pennsylvania are to those of Virginia, I shall be happy to join you and do what I can to promote the success of your labors."

"In such a work I should have the satisfaction of knowing that I was not even indirectly countenancing a vicious system of taxation; also that I was helping to put our statesmen upon an inquiry for sources of revenue that were not tainted with every crime, save murder, of which highwaymen have been condemned by the laws of God or man."

"Your hope from the division of the administration party over the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, I think, largely a delusion. No one can count the number of people that are willing to steal, or go on the highway for a living, whenever public sentiment or the law will say or even countenance the implication that these modes of living are not disreputable. We have before us in the tariff precisely the same issue that confronted us in the rebellion of 1861."

"To me it appears that protection is even more firmly fixed in its saddle than ever slavery was, because the property it gives to the protected exceeds the total value of the slave property of the United States at its maximum."

"I make no pretensions to being a prophet, and therefore I will only ask what reason there is for hoping for a deliverance from the unrighteous burden of protection by any less severe trials than those by which we effected the only approach upon the constitution of the United States provided by our conscript fathers who framed it? What motive had the southern planter to go to war for the protection of slavery that the Republican party has not in far greater degree to fight for protection?"

Congressional Baseball Nines Ready for Business

WASHINGTON—That famous baseball line-up, the Republicans of the House against the Democrats, for the championship of Congress, is completed.

Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts or Vice-President James S. Sherman will umpire the game, which is scheduled to be played at the American League park after afternoon the two captains can get their teams together.

John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, once a professional ball player under Pop Anson, will pitch for the Republicans, and James Francis Burke of Pennsylvania will catch.

The rest of the Republican team will be W. Aubrey Thomas of Ohio, Edward B. Vreeland of New York, Ralph D. Cole of Ohio, Albert F. Dawson of Iowa, Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, Joseph Holt Gates of West Virginia and William S. Bennett of New York. Edwin Denby of Michigan will relieve Burke behind the plate if Tener slams too many swift ones through him.

The Democratic line-up has been completed. John N. Garner of Texas, the minority captain, will be at second base; John G. McHenry of Pennsylvania at third base and Eugene F. Kinkaid of New Jersey in left field. J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama will catch and Ollie James of Kentucky will be at the first sack. Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston is slated for shortstop, James T. McDermott of Illinois center and Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas will pitch.

Official Trip of Congress to Seattle Fair Unlikely

WASHINGTON—It is improbable that an "official congressional tour" to the Seattle exposition at the expense of

Tremont Street
Near West

Chandler & Co.

Tremont Street
Near West

This Week Begins the Greatest Value Giving of the Summer Season in Linen Suits, Linen Dresses and Linen Skirts

When Chandler & Co. will sell all the superb model Garments of their best Manufacturer at
One-Third and One-Half the Regular Prices

More than 200 exquisitely made French and Irish Linen Suits, Dresses and Skirts, including fully 50 or 75 pieces, the conservative values of which range from 75.00 and 95.00 to 150.00, and several garments the imported originals of which have sold at from 125.00 and 175.00 to 250.00 each.

With the exception of a few very elaborate pieces which are marked at slightly higher prices, the entire collection is offered at the unprecedentedly low prices of

35.00 25.00 15.00 and 10.50

Note the magnificent range of styles in this collection of beautiful new models

Lace and Linen Combination Suits

Lace Trimmed and Emb. Linen Suits

Irish Linen Tailored Suits

French Linen Tailored Suits

Long Lace Trimmed Linen Coat Suits

Three-Piece Linen Dress Suits

Hand-Braided Irish Linen Dress Suits

Hand-Emb. Irish Linen Dress Suits

Hand-Embroidered Lingerie Dresses

Hand-Made French Dresses

Real Irish and Cluny Trimmed Linen Dresses

Hand-Emb. and Lace Trimmed Linen Gowns

Hand-Embroidered Linen Skirts

New Plaited Linen Skirts

Plain Tailored Linen Skirts

An unusual feature is the number of fine plain tailored models shown

27 Magnificent French and Irish Linen Suits and Dresses—Suits in two and three piece models, hand-emb. linens in white and colors, Irish linens with panels of real Irish lace, three piece models with coats of Irish lace and French braid, hand-emb. robe dresses in princess styles, and linen dresses with real cluny lace and Swiss embroideries. Value 65.00, 78.00, 90.00, 125.00 and 150.00. Priced... **35.00**

19 Fine Suits and Dresses of Irish and French Linen—Exquisite examples of hand braiding, hand embroidery and lace, linen coat suits with panels of lace and embroidery, princess dresses, of hand braided and hand-emb. French and Irish linens, in white and colors. Values 40.00, 48.00, 58.00 to 68.00. Priced... **25.00**

Summer Dresses and Suits

4 Linen Jumper Dresses—Hand embroidered. Value 55.00. Price **12.00**

5 Hand Braided and Hand-Embroidered Linen Suits. Value 85.00. Price **25.00**

Foulard Dresses in Princess and Shirt Waist-styles, net yokes and new plaited skirts. Also pongee dresses in natural colors. Value 45.00. Price **25.00**

Cotton Voile Dresses in Persian patterns. Princess style with net yokes. Value 25.00. Price **16.50**

Gingham Dresses in checks, plaids and stripes, lace yokes. Some with Dutch necks. Value 13.50. Price **10.50**

White Lingerie Dresses, braids, insertions, bands and panels of eyelet work and lace. Entirely new. Value 25.00. Price **16.50**

Cloth Suits from Chandler & Co.'s Own Stock

Tailored Suits of French Serges in rose, blue, tan and black. Some have contrasting collars and cuffs. Values 25.00 and 35.00. Price **12.50**

Tailored Suits in Serges, Mixtures and Diagonals—rose, green, gray, blue and black. Values 35.00 to 55.00. Price **15.00**

Tailored and Dress Suits of French Serges—in reseda, gray, blue, vixaria and black, also gray mixtures. Values 45.00 to 68.00. Price **22.50**

1 Old Blue Serge Suit..... 65.00 **35.00**

1 Black Serge Suit..... 75.00 **35.00**

2 Rose Serge Suits..... 65.00 **35.00**

1 Old Blue 3-piece Suit..... 95.00 **48.00**

1 Light Blue Suit..... 125.00 **35.00**

1 Tan Broadcloth 3-piece Suit..... 65.00 **37.50**

1 Gray Tussah Suit..... 85.00 **45.00**

1 Reseda Tussah Suit..... 158.00 **75.00**

1 Black Serge 3-piece Suit..... 85.00 **42.50**

1 Navy 3-piece Suit..... 135.00 **45.00**

1 Tan French Serge 3-piece Suit..... 115.00 **48.00**

2 Navy Serge Suits..... 65.00 **35.00**

1 Ottoman Cloth Suit..... 72.50 **35.00**

Ex-Gov. Douglas Pleads With Congressman McCall To Work for Free Hides



(Copyright by J. E. Purdy.)
SAMUEL W. MCCALL.

Congressman from Massachusetts upon whom rests the duty of urging free hides in the tariff conference.

WASHINGTON—Congressman Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts has received a telegram from ex-Gov. William H. Douglas, the prominent shoe manufacturer.

"The shoe industry of this country," it said, "is begging for free hides; it hopes that we may be able to increase our export trade, give the consumer a better shoe for the price and prevent the beef trust from eventually monopolizing our great industry. The shoe manufacturers of Massachusetts depend upon you."

As the final move in the campaign for the removal of the duty on hides, the following letter, supplemented by a number of telegrams, is being sent to leading members of the trade in this section

THREE-MILE FLIGHT BY ORVILLE WRIGHT

WASHINGTON—Orville Wright, who made a successful aeroplane flight of five minutes and 30 seconds, is preparing to make another trial spin today at Ft. Myer. During the exhibition Monday evening the machine attained the exceptional speed of about 40 miles an hour. He circled the parade grounds half a dozen times, a total distance of about three and a half miles.

After keeping a crowd of nearly a thousand people, including a number of persons prominent in official life, waiting for an hour and a half, the aeroplane started on its flight at 7:07 p. m. Mr. Wright concluded not to prolong the trial because the motor was not working perfectly. Each time the aeroplane circled past the starting point the spectators cheered.

VACATION SCHOOL OPENS.

More than 300 children who were admitted as students at the opening of the South End vacation school, under the auspices of Hale House, in the Wait Primary School Building, Shawmut avenue, Monday, are at the session today. It is the thirtieth summer session of this school.

Today by the New England Shoe and Leather Association.

To the Shoe and Leather Manufacturers and Dealers of New England.

Gentlemen:—The crucial period in our great national movement for free hides is at hand this week. It is now or never.

That all possible pressure may be brought to bear on the conference committee of Congress, we urge you most emphatically to communicate with every dealer in your city and have him write your congressman to demand free hides and no compromise from the conference committee, for the continued independence of the trade and in the interest of 80,000,000 shoe wearers.

We feel assured that you will not fail us in this important matter. New England expects every man to do his duty. You can help us win a great victory. CHARLES C. HOYT, President. THOMAS F. ANDERSON, Secretary.

PLAYGROUND PLOTS OF CITY INSPECTED

Acting Mayor Frederick J. Brand and Assistant Secretary William A. Boudrot are today exhibiting to the commission from Philadelphia the playgrounds, parks and bath houses of the city of Boston.

An appropriation of \$10,000 has been placed in the hands of the commission by the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of starting improvements in the playgrounds of that city. Those which Philadelphia already has, about 16 in number, are located in school yards and are inadequate.

The party left City Hall about 11 o'clock this morning on its tour of inspection.

Mayor John E. Reayburn who expected to accompany the party was detained in Philadelphia.

The members of the commission who are in the party are James A. McAllister, chairman of the commission and of the finance commission of the Philadelphia city council, Otto Mallory, a business man, Alfred S. Eisenhauer, chairman of the girl's city property committee, Judge Staake of the court of common pleas, John W. B. Carson and W. D. Chaplin.

The commission after its return to Philadelphia will start on a tour of inspection of the playgrounds in other cities including Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Pittsburgh and St. Louis.

PROTEST TRACKS IN NEW BEDFORD

A petition has been filed with the Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners by the New Bedford Cotton Mills Company and the Benjamin F. Smith Company of New Bedford for a spur track from the Old Colony railroad through Collette street, across Church street, to their respective plants, for the purpose of transporting freight.

Some of the property owners along Collette street, including Manuel L. Sylvia and Frederick S. Fuller, are making objections to the laying of this track. The privilege has already been granted by the board of aldermen, and this petition asks for the approval of the railroad commissioners.

NAGEL CUTS FORCE TO BETTER SERVICE

WASHINGTON—One of the chief topics of discussion in the capital today is the sudden "shake-up" which has just occurred in the personnel of the department of commerce and labor. Approximately 100 employees were reduced and the resignations of about 10 others accepted.

This action was taken by Secretary Nagel as the result of an investigation into the "efficiency record" of the employees in his department. The reductions were made, it is stated, because the employees were found to have wasted their time, while those allowed to resign were found to be inefficient.

PEACE IS REPORTED FROM COLOMBIA

WASHINGTON—Senator Guzman, the Colombian charge d'affaires, has received a message from Colombia, whose purport is that the rebellion in that country is over, the revolutionary army having surrendered and the legal authority of the government being reestablished. The country is declared to be at peace.

Senator Guzman's message is not in full accord with this government's state department advice, which are merely that an armistice has been declared and that Americans are safe, but that at Santa Marta the situation was unsettled. Late on Monday a dispatch came from Barranquilla that Puerto Colombia has been blockaded since July 6 by the Colombian gunboat Cartagena.

A conference between General Valencia, the head of the revolutionary forces, and acting President Holguin, the department was advised, is to take place today at some point near Bogota.

STRIKE OF MINERS NOT SANCTIONED

PITTSBURGH—President Thomas L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America has refused to sanction the strike of 18,000 miners employed by the Pittsburg Coal Company, which has been ordered for next Thursday morning.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

"THE ENSIGN."

The Lindsay Morrison Stock Company is giving the summer theatergoers of Boston a good opportunity to see a wholesome naval drama this week at the Orpheum Theater. It is presenting William Haverth's civil war play, "The Ensign." The cast:

Ensign Ben Baird.....Howell Hansel
Lieutenant Blythe.....James R. Gilow
Lieutenant Allen.....William Hason
Jack Dudley.....Walter Walker
Captain Wilkes.....George Wellington
Arthur Watson.....Wyrley Birch
Bill Bowlin.....William W. DeWolf
Sergeant O'Shay.....James Devine
Gideon Wells.....William Mason
Lieutenant Fairfax.....Joseph W. Walsh
The President, Abraham Lincoln, Herbert Chester

Alice Greer.....Edna Bruns
Mrs. Baird.....Rose Morison
Dot.....Mary Sanders
Little Mary Wilkes.....Ruth Francis

The story opens with a bright scene at the home of Capt. Charles Wilkes, where Ensign Baird asks for and wins Alice Greer as his wife. But the scene soon changes. Captain Wilkes is detailed to capture two fugitives and makes preparations to set out. In order to prevent this, Lieutenant Blythe of the English navy picks a quarrel with Ensign Baird with the result that the ensign is held to answer at court martial. He is condemned to pay the penalty of what in legal terms is called a crime, though he had but defended his country's flag. Before sentence is carried out, a pardon from President Lincoln arrives and saves the lad for his sweetheart.

The part of Ensign Baird was well taken by Howell Hansel, who made as good a lover as he afterward made a hero under trying circumstances. His playing was very acceptable to the audience. He was given good support by Miss Edna Bruns in the part of Alice Greer, the gay young sweetheart waiting on tiptoe to be asked to marry, and who followed with great interest the trials of her affianced until he was free to marry her.

Walter Walker as Jack Dudley, the friend of Ensign Baird, played a character he had well learned. He was uncouth in his manners, but he had a big heart for his friend, as well appeared in the court martial scene. James Devine had a very laughable character in an Irish officer.

Miss Ruth Francis as little Mary Wilkes, who succeeded in getting the pardon from President Lincoln, played in a manner very pleasing to the audience.

Wyrley Birch as Midshipman Arthur Watson played a good part, and found an able assistant for his pranks in Mary Sanders as Dot. Miss Beverly West will play part of the time the character of Alice Greer.

Next week the Morison players will appear in "Joan of Arc."

KEITH'S.

Two large audiences were entertained at this popular playhouse Monday by a good and widely varied bill, the leading feature of which is the Romany Opera Company in operatic scenes.

The program opened with the prologue from "Pagliacci," and then followed a quartet selection from "Rigoletto," "O Maia Mari," prayer from "La Forza del Destino," scene from "Martha," and as the closing number, "Funiculi, Funicula." The scene was laid in a public square in Calabria, Sicily.

The company is large and composed of well-trained singers. The soloists Monday were Miss Florence Quinn, Miss Flora Tilor, Miss Stella Burgess, Sigs. Ettore Campana, Rosmini and Bevan. Every number was roundly applauded.

James Horne, Katherine Funnell and Justin Adams, three favorites in Boston, appeared in a bright comedy entitled "The Way to Win a Woman," one of the best pieces of the kind seen here this season.

Charlie Case, who talks about his father, has some new jokes about his parent. Some wonderful feats were performed by Wilson, the spinning cyclist.

Others who entertained were: Gillette's trained dogs, the Van Brothers in a comical musical scene, Miss Minnie Allen in impersonations in a scene with

Henry Gardner who sang, Paul La Croix in juggling feats, and new moving pictures.

MR. CALVERT TALKS.

Mr. Calvert, who will come to the Theater, New York, has been playing Falstaff (Henry IV., Part I.) with great success in London. He said recently that in a performance every Shakespearean part should have its full weight: "I consider that the actor, in whatever part he may be, who is actually speaking on the stage is for that moment the star, and that that actor who is playing a leading role, let us say Macbeth, is a bad artist who does not allow the full weight of the Shakespearean spirit to reach the audience through the mouth and by the method of the actor who is playing an inferior part. The man who is playing the Messenger, for example, has every right, I think, to get the personality of that part over the footlights. Every part, in fact, ought to have its proper recognition. Any actor who places himself before the audience, in my opinion, so far as concerns his artistic career, going to perdition. It is too often forgotten that the great success of the actor is only achieved through his own self-sacrifice to the necessities of the character which he is interpreting. In this modern day of commercialism a man may reach his goal miles too soon. How often have we found in our profession a man go right away at the start and then decline. There are those who have had a quick success, but without the experience to hold fast what they have so suddenly gained. The worst thing that can befall a young actor is immature success. It is only by a large and varied experience that any actor can hope to retain a high position once gained."

NOTES.

"The Climax," which has been playing at Daly's Theater, New York, has been moved to Weber's Theater, where it will be acted indefinitely by the original cast. This play, by Edward Locke, came timidly into New York several weeks ago, and to the surprise of all proved one of the "finds" of the season, says the New York Telegraph. Next season the play will go on tour with five companies.

"A Gentleman from Mississippi" has proved a success in Chicago, and is now in its twelfth week there. It is announced to run until October. Burr McIntosh and William Norris are playing the leading roles. Next season four companies are to go on tour in this play. The four senators will be played by Thomas Wise, who is one of the authors of the piece; Burr McIntosh, Robert A. Fisher and James Lackaye.

Another Chicago success is the James Forbes play, "The Traveling Salesman," now in its fourteenth week at the Illinois Theater. Next season three companies will go out in this attraction. The manager of this play, Henry B. Harris, also announces that he will send out three companies in "The Third Degree," two in "The Lion and the Mouse," as well as several new attractions which have been mentioned in these columns.

Victor Herbert has signed contracts to write the musical numbers for three operas to be produced by Lew Fields. In one of these pieces Mr. Fields will appear; in another a prominent player will be featured, and the third will be the rewritten "Algeria," to be called in its new form "The Rose of Algeria."

Pierre Berton's "Le Recontré" has been secured for America by Miss Margaret Anglin. The play is a great success at the Comedie Francaise, where it has played to \$1400 a performance whenever it has been put on, says the Paris correspondent of the New York Telegraph. It is enthusiastically disputed over by the reviewers and enthusiastically applauded by the public.

Augustus Thomas is reported to be writing a musical comedy for the Shuberts.

Miss Marguerite Clark, who has long been identified with musical comedy, is to play an engagement at the Suburban Gardens, St. Louis, appearing in "Peter Pan," "Merely Mary Ann," and a new play by Edward E. Kilder. If the Kilder play is a success, Miss Clark will star in it next season.

Louis Evan Shipman has completed a naval drama called "The Admiral," and it has been accepted for production by Walter N. Lawrence next season.

HARRIMAN GIVES ORDER FOR RAILS

Plans to Improve Southern and Union Pacific Systems and Extend the Block Signal Device.

Southern Pacific officials said recently that Mr. Harriman has just paid \$3,000,000 for 136,000 tons of steel rails to be delivered immediately to his Southern and Union Pacific systems, says the San Francisco Examiner. He is expending \$3,236,000 in the completion of a block system from Omaha to San Francisco, San Francisco to Ashland, Ore., by both the Davis and Roseville routes; San Francisco to Los Angeles by both the Coast and San Joaquin Valley lines, and Los Angeles to New Orleans via El Paso.

All of this long system, the blocks being mostly four miles in length, is finished except for several gaps on the route to Ashland and a gap or two on the San Joaquin Valley line to Los Angeles and between Los Angeles and El Paso.

Between Omaha and Chicago the Chicago & Northwestern road has a block system, and between San Francisco and the Lake City, a distance of 2286 miles, the system has been perfected at a cost of \$2,286,000, or an average of \$1000 a mile. Between this city and New Orleans the block system, when completed in the near future, will cover 3403 miles and represent a cost of \$3,403,000.

NEW JERSEY IRON OUTLOOK WIDENS

Resumption of Work Is Reported at Manufacturing Plants Long Idle and at Mining Camps.

DOVER, N. J.—The iron and steel outlook in this section of New Jersey is greatly improved. It is reported that the Wharton Steel Company is about to put an extra furnace in operation and employ a larger force than ever before. For a long time there has been only one furnace in operation, but the future looks so promising that the company, it is reported, will soon resume in many more departments.

The Empire Steel & Iron Company has let the contract to sink a new stope on Hickory Hill at Mount Hope, which will tap a vein never before touched by the company. The Richard mine, owned by the Thomas Iron Company, is now being worked to full capacity, and it is reported there is room at the Mount Hope mines for many more experienced miners than are available. The Empire company expects also to start up again the blast furnace in Oxford, which has been closed for two years.

Babies Born in the State of Washington in June To Have Special Christening Day at Seattle Fair



AUDITORIUM AT THE SEATTLE EXPOSITION.

Where the babies born in Washington in June are to be christened with special ceremonies on Tuesday, July 20. The Auditorium is one of the permanent buildings of the exposition, to revert at its close to the University of Washington, on whose grounds the fair is being held.

SEATTLE, Wash.—All babies born in the state of Washington in June will be known as A-Y-P babies, and the exposition management has set apart Tuesday, July 20, as Babies' day, in order that they may be properly christened. The

matter is in charge of Mrs. H. W. Allen of the Woman's Building. The christening ceremonies will be held in the Auditorium with special music and elaborate decorations. Each baby will be presented with a handsome loving cup, ap-

propriately engraved as a souvenir of the occasion. The christening proper will be performed by the local pastor of the parents. Passes will be issued to the parents and clergymen. A large number of registrations of babies has been made.

WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

Radcliffe College

The Radcliffe Magazine announces the following board of editors for next year: Elizabeth Cabot Putnam '10, editor-in-chief; Pauline Sawyer '10, Anita P. Forbes '11, Eleanor Lauder Clement, special student.

Miss Marion Nichols has offered a prize of \$50 for a story written by a Radcliffe graduate or undergraduate, the setting of the story to be in the college, as the object is to spread information about Radcliffe.

The Alice Freeman Palmer fellowship of \$1000, the largest American fellowship open to women, which is in the gift of Wellesley College, has been awarded for 1909-10 to Gertrude Schoepferle, Wellesley, A. B. '03, A. M. '05. Radcliffe graduate student '05, '07. The fellowship of \$500 offered by the Woman's Education Association of Boston has been awarded to Elizabeth Church, Dalhousie, A. M. '09, Radcliffe A. M. '03, Radcliffe graduate student '05, '06, '07, '09.

Fairmount School

MONTEAGLE, Tenn.—Fairmount school for girls is unique in one particular—that of a school year with the long vacation in the winter months and commencement exercises in mid-summer, notwithstanding the continuance of school for four months longer.

All signs would seem to favor the report that this prosperous school on the first bench of the Cumberland mountains will be a college for women. New buildings have been projected and the old ones remodeled to double the accommodations, which have not been equal to the demand for space for more desiring to enter.

The school was begun by two southern ladies, one of whom, Mrs. Hattie B. Wells, has since been known in the W. C. T. U. work. The other became the wife of Dr. W. P. DuBose, many years dean of the theological department of the University of the South. Dr. DuBose is now chaplain of Fairmount.

Art and music have been emphasized during the last 10 years. A new studio has been added for one department, and a pipe organ put into the beautiful little sandstone chapel from the other.

THE FIRST WORLD'S SHOE AND LEATHER FAIR

"Between the Bridges" Charles River Esplanade An Exposition Without Precedent. Stewart's Band and 100 Big Attractions. JULY 1-31, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission, 25 Cents.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS

PROVINCETOWN THE PILGRIM'S FIRST LANDING PLACE

Staunch and elegant steamship "Cape Cod" daily, leaving Bay Line wharf, 40 Atlantic Ave. (south of Rowe's wharf "L" station), weather permitting, 9 a. m. Sundays at 9:30 a. m. Refreshments, staterooms, Round trip \$1.00; stopover \$1.50; children under 10 half price. Telephone Fort Hill 120. S. A. MOODY, Manager.

STEAMERS leave OTIS WHARF, 400 Atlantic Ave., 9:30, 11 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 P. M. To Nahant direct.

Columbia University

NEW YORK—The teaching staff next year of the schools of engineering at Columbia University will have 45 professors and 55 instructors, and in addition there will be even more non-resident lecturers than this year, when 47 gave from one to five lectures in the various courses.

This plan of lectures by non-residents is one of the most important features of the course. During the scholastic year men prominent in the various branches of engineering go up to Columbia to give the students the benefit of their years of experience in the outside world. The practical side of the work is also given in the laboratories, and, as a matter of course, the best instructors are engaged in teaching the theoretical side.

Other new courses which were established last year have proven successful and will be retained, and in addition there will be an entirely new course in sanitary engineering of which much is expected. The course in economics and business law is to be extended to the other courses, it having been successful in the mechanical engineering courses. The wisdom of the authorities in securing the service of Prof. A. L. Walker for the department of metallurgy is clearly shown in the great increase in the number of students in the department, and next year promises to see attendance in that course a good deal larger.

In the last year the increase in number of students of engineering at Columbia has been double that of any other school of the kind in the country, and the student body is now so large that it has been necessary to build a large new dormitory at Camp Columbia and double the size of the dining hall.

The camp will be full all during the summer with the different squads which will be sent there in turn, and the rest of the students will be placed in the shops and machine works throughout the East, where they will get practical work in the courses they are studying at the university.

University of California

BERKELEY, Cal.—A daily campus newspaper, the Morning News, is an innovation in connection with the summer school of the University of California which began June 21.

More care than ever before is being taken to provide the students with everything to make the course worth while. A series of lectures will be given three evenings a week in Hearst Hall, as well as the customary half hour of music every Sunday afternoon in the amphitheater.

University of Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis.—The Transvaal and Pretoria have a student each, representing South Africa at the University of Wisconsin summer session, Gideon Johannes Bosman coming from the Transvaal, while Elbert Jan van Murten is from Pretoria.

South America also has its quota of representatives, including men from Colombia, Peru and Argentina. Marco A. Lantamaria of Medellin represents Colombia, while Carlos Luis Traversé is from Caxamarca, Peru, and Juan Regliardo from Victoria, E. R., Argentine Republic.

Mexico and Canada have also students. Ernesto de la Fuente and J. de la Fuente are both registered from Nador, Coahuila, Mex., the former having been a freshman in the college of engineering the past year. Johnson C. Jackman of Norwood, Ontario, is the Canadian representative in the student body this summer.

TELEPHONE LINE ON FOREST LANDS

A telephone system, 40 miles long, will be installed in the Los Angeles forest reserve by the order of the forestry department, says the Los Angeles Times. It will connect with stations on eight mountain peaks, affording a speedy method of communicating with the rangers. The line will extend from San Bernardino through the Cajon pass.

In the Lighter Vein

A CASE OF SYNONYMS.

"Didn't you say that Pike was a polished gentleman?"

"No; I said he was a smooth proposition and one of the slipperiest customers I ever dealt with."

LEGAL ETHICS.

Judge Dixon is one of the wits of the local bar. Recently he visited a neighboring city and checked his valise at the hotel. When he claimed his property the check boy handed him a strange suitcase, obviously empty. "I refuse to take the case because there is nothing in it," he told the astonished lad.

HOW HABITS ARE FORMED.

"My wife is very economical. Her riding skirt was made from a dress that she had worn for several years."

"In other words, she wore it until it became a habit."

ELOQUENCE.

"Whatever the outcome of the trial," said the prisoner at the bar, "I feel sure that this experience will make me a better man than the rest of my life."

"In what way?"

"In striving to live up to the speech made by my attorney," was the reply.

NOT THE SAME.

Bridegroom—What did you mean by saying that there was a delay at my wedding?

Reporter—I did not say so. I said there was a hitch in the proceedings.

WHERE TALK IS NOT CHEAP.

President of American company—You should have cabled me this information. My instructions were to use the cables freely.

London representative—It's all very well to say "freely," but it can't be done. The cable company wants one and three pence for each word.

HISTORICAL NOTE.

"But," sighed Marie Antoinette, "the people are so unreasonable. They seem to expect showers of blessings at our hands."

"Why not?" said Louis XVI. "Are we not the reigning family?"

AN EXPERT OPINION.

"Beauty is only skin deep, anyhow."

"It isn't that deep in a hippopotamus."

BITS FROM OTHER WITS.

"One-half of the world does not know how the other half lives."

"Well, it is gratifying to think that

WANT MUNICIPAL ICE FOR CHICAGO

CHICAGO—The finance committee of the city council is considering the advisability of establishing municipal owned ice plant for the benefit of the people of the poorer districts of the city.

It is stated that pure ice from distilled water can be produced at 75 cents per ton, and that the city can manufacture and sell it at prices that will be within reach of every citizen.

POSTAL GAINS IN BOSTON.

WASHINGTON—Postal receipts in the Boston office increased from \$415,460 in June, 1908, to \$462,096 in June, 1909, a gain of \$46,262. This amounts to an increase over last year of a little more than 11 per cent for the month.

one-half of the world attends to its own business."—Puck.

Lady—Will you send this rug on approval?

Salesman—Certainly, ma'am.

Little girl (who is with her mother)—Haden't you better tell him to be sure and get it there on time, mama? You know we give the party tomorrow night.

Farmer Oatley—Say, ma, Abner speaks of his Almy Mater in this letter. Wonder who the gal is, anyway?

Ma Oatley—I dunno, Hiram, but Almy is a right pretty name, an' mebbe Mr. Mater is one of them rich city fellers. Don't discourage the boy in them love affairs of his. —Los Angeles Express.

"We won't have any red tape when we run the government," said the veteran suffragette.

"No, indeed," answered the new recruit, "we'll use pink ribbon." —Washington Star.

Sociologist—Do you have much trouble keeping down expenses?

The Toller—Not so much as keeping up the revenue. —Milwaukee Journal.

"Can't I take your order for one of our encyclopedias?" asked the dapper agent.

"No, I guess not," said the busy man; "I might be able to use it a few times, but my son will be home from college in June." —Buffalo Express.

As the celebrated soprano began to sing, little Johnnie became greatly exercised over the gesticulations of the orchestra conductor.

"What's that man shaking his stick at her for?" he demanded indignantly.

"Sh-h! He's not shaking his stick at her."

But Johnnie was not convinced.

"Then what is she hollering so for?" —Everybody's.

"How does that man always manage to appear as the leader of you people?"

"I suppose," answered Farmer Corn-tassel, "that it's simply because he's smart enough to get ahead of us." —Washington Star.

"What do you learn, Joe," the Sunday School teacher said, "from the Samson story?"

"It don't never pay," piped Joe "to have a woman cut a feller's hair." —Harper's Weekly.

BURBANK IS BUSY WITH PLUM TREES

These are busy days for Luther Burbank, says the San Francisco Examiner. The plums on the experimental farm near Sebastopol, Cal., are beginning to ripen and he will be confronted with a sea of color on his plum trees that will rival the rainbow tints.

There are several varieties in various stages of perfection and from size, taste and usefulness Burbank will decide which varieties are worth devoting more time to. Some of the plum trees have a couple of hundred grafts on them and this provides an interesting spectacle when the fruit ripens.

A large number of prominent men and women have been at Santa Rosa, Cal., to see Burbank already this year and others are coming.

HOTELS

HOTEL HEINZEMAN

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

The most exclusive family hotel in the city. Modern in every respect. Dining room unexcelled. American and European plan. Popular rates. 615-620 South Grand Avenue. One block from Central Park. One-half block from Postoffice. Close to all car lines.

COTUIT, Cape Cod, Mass. Santuit House and Cottages. Jas. Webb, Prop.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD ISLAND OAK BLUFFS, MASS. The Wesley. Right on the water. Sailing, Fishing, Bathing. Band concerts commence July 3. Excellent table. Hotel Orchestra. Open June 30th. HERBERT M. CHASE, Mgr., 34 State St., Boston.

BEECHWOOD Ocean and Kentucky ave. An ideal family hotel of comfort. W. F. Mooney, ATLANTIC CITY.

Hotel Narragansett Broadway, at 93d Street. New York City. WITH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION. American and European Plans. J. CARL TUCKER, Manager.

Acorn Lunch Room... 144 TREMONT ST. (Over St. Clair's) LUNCHEON, 11 to 3. Reasonable prices. Prompt service.

Children and Young People

Throughout the United States

WHO wish to be employed during the summer vacation are requested to send their names and addresses to the Circulation Manager of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

Los Angeles Claims to Have the Largest Pigeon Ranch in World, Nearly All Birds Being White

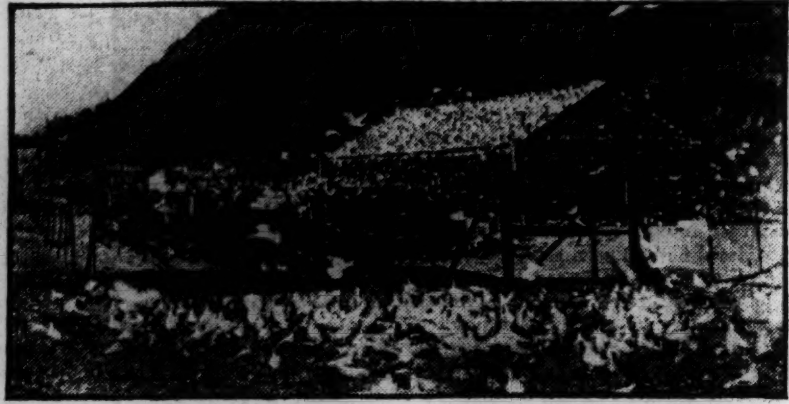
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—One of the most attractive places to visit about this city is the Los Angeles pigeon farm. This is claimed by the owners to be the largest pigeon ranch in the world. There are cotes for over 100,000 birds. The nests are all occupied, while outbuildings and temporary nests are used by the birds, which augments the population to many more.

The daily food supply includes two tons of wheat, with immense quantities of green stuff and incidental foods from the farms near-by, in exchange for fertilizer from the pigeon ranch.

The intrusion of visitors at feeding time disturbs the birds, and with a protesting whirr they rise from the ground in huge white clouds, spotted here and there with patches of blue and rufous-coated pigeons.

The owners of this farm are gradually getting rid of the dark birds, until now the population is nearly all made up of milk-white beauties.

A peculiar feature of the bird colony is that its members rarely leave the home boundaries. Elysian park, the largest city park in the world, near the ranch, affords much diversion for the



PIGEON FARM AT LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Here are cotes for over one hundred thousand birds, and the daily food supply includes two tons of wheat. The owners claim it is the largest enterprise of the kind.

birds, which congregate in great crowds about the park, while the nearness to Los Angeles river gives them fine bathing facilities.

Three men are constantly employed caring for the birds, which are so tame they settle on the heads and shoulders of the men, and even try to get inside

the grain sacks from which the grain is thrown in large scoops.

The large hotels of Los Angeles and surrounding resorts are supplied with the product of the farm in squabs, and from a commercial standpoint this and several other smaller pigeon farms in this vicinity are a pronounced success.

NEWARK WILL OPEN "GREAT WHITE WAY" TOMORROW EVENING

Illumination of Market Street Gives New Jersey Two of the Best Lighted Thoroughfares in the World.

CROSS IS FORMED

NEWARK, N. J.—The new "Great White Way" on Market street will be opened tomorrow night and preparations for the celebration are completed. Of its kind, the exhibition will be the most remarkable in the history of the state. At the present time South Broad street is known as the most brilliantly illuminated thoroughfare in the world. Market street will have the same brilliancy of illumination, but for a much greater distance.

The "White Way" will extend almost three fourths of a mile, from the court house to the Market street station of the Pennsylvania railroad. There will be upward of half a hundred 9000-candlepower lamps, hung at an altitude of 26 feet above the curb. This is seven feet higher than the lamps on South Broad street.

The lamps were arranged under the supervision of experts who have studied conditions in cities abroad. They advised that the lights be placed high, in order that the maximum of illuminating efficiency might be attained. It was also agreed that at the additional altitude the general effect would be more imposing.

All the business houses along the "Great White Way" will be profusely decorated with flags and bunting for the celebration. Hosts of visitors are expected from other towns and cities. The Market Street Business Men's Association, under whose auspices the celebration will be held, will hold open house at its headquarters, Eisner's Hall, 84 Market street. Mayor Haussling and other city officials will be among the invited guests.

The bulk of the cost of the new lighting is borne by the business firms along the street. The city pays a small share, as much as it would if it were illuminating the street according to its own plans.

In a short time Broad street north of Market will install a system of flaming arcs similar to those of Market street and South Broad street. The heart of the business district of the city will then be marked with a flaming cross that will eclipse anything of the kind ever attempted elsewhere in the world.

KOREA TO END WAR OFFICE. SEOUL.—The ministry of war is to be abolished. The change will cause no disturbance. Prince Ito, Japanese resident general in Korea, will leave for Tokio tomorrow.

MANY SUNFISH AT WINTHROP. Immense schools of jelly fish have invaded the Winthrop beaches during the past two days. Bathers report more cast on the shore than ever before.

NATICK SECURES ITS BATHING POND

Addition to Town Park System Gives Citizens of Place First Opportunity to Enjoy Water Sports There.

NATICK, Mass.—The dug pond act of April 9 has been put into effect and that body of water has been transferred from the control of the metropolitan water board to the town of Natick, becoming part of the Natick park system. For years the town has been without a bathing place, notwithstanding there are more large ponds in Natick than any other town in New England. They have all been under the control of the metropolitan water board, which deprived the town of all privileges.

Since the pond has been turned over to the town thousands are enjoying the privileges and already two bath houses have been erected and the shores cleared of large stones and weeds. The park commission has delegated special police to safeguard the younger bathers and life-saving appliances have been ordered including a police dory. The grounds about the pond will be beautified.

Dug pond was called Lake Monseong by the Indians. It later became Dug pond because of its peculiar location bordered by high lands. It is fed by springs and apparently has no outlet. In 1843 it was taken by Boston for its water supply. In 1873 it was used by Natick as a source of water supply.

COLORADO DOCKS GOVERNOR'S PAY

DENVER.—The Governor of Colorado recently went to Michigan to receive a degree conferred by the State University, and the first pay day after his return he found that Auditor Kenenah had docked him for the time he was absent. The Governor declared that the action was unconstitutional, but he would let it go this time.

Auditor Kenenah is withholding the salaries of all officers and boards appointed by the Governor in disregard of the civil service rules, and is trying to have the attorney-general bring suit against former officials who collected \$150,000 from the state for expenses of official business trips outside the state.

OPPOSE TEARING DOWN OF TOWER

WORCESTER, Mass.—Citizens of Worcester are making an effort to save the Union station tower. This shaft of granite, which has been a landmark nearly 30 years is about to be torn down by the Boston & Albany railroad to make way for the new Union station.

J. Randolph Coolidge, a Boston architect, has declared the Union station tower and the tower of the Classical High School here to be the two most beautiful towers in the city.

The railroad is not opposed to letting the tower stand, providing it does not interfere with the plans of the road to utilize the land round about for freight purposes.

JAPANESE HONOR CHICAGO SAVANT

TOKIO.—The Imperial Education Association, which embraces all of the large educational institutions of Japan, today conferred a medal of honor on Professor Barton of the University of Chicago. Professor Barton is in Japan making a detailed investigation of oriental conditions and inspecting the Japanese schools.

CHICAGO STUDENT WINS YALE HONOR

CHICAGO.—Bertie B. McCann, a former Hyde Park High School student in Chicago, has received general honors in excellence in all studies in the graduating class of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. McCann graduated at the head of his class from high school three years ago. He is the fourth student sent to New Haven by the Yale Scholarship Trust of Chicago.

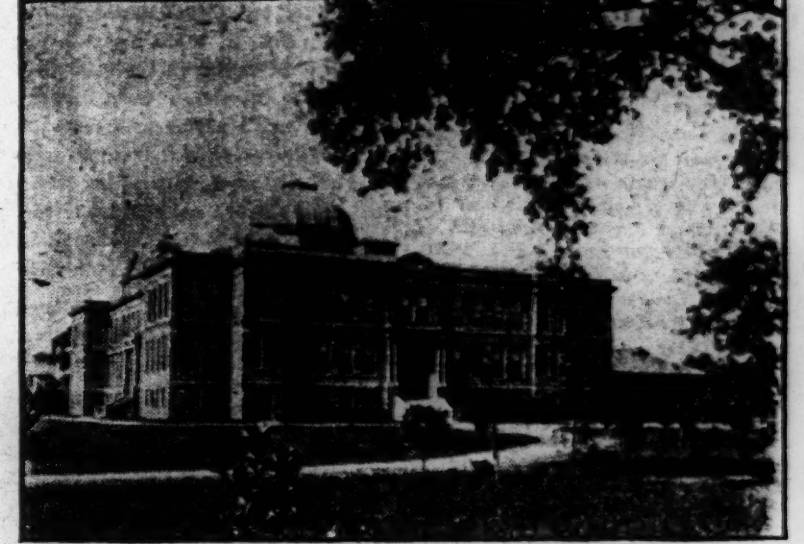
Stockton Sets World an Example in Its Schools By Teaching Practical and Rejecting Ornamental

It Aims to Equip Children With a Thorough Knowledge of the Essentials in Education.

SYSTEM LONG TRIED

STOCKTON, Cal.—Stockton, though numbered among the least of them, has given to the cities of the nation a contribution along educational lines far beyond her numerical strength, 25,000. In this western city, set in the midst of a fertile agricultural district, with seemingly no inspiration to such a work, has been developed what is acknowledged everywhere to be the most practical system of elementary school education in the country.

The methods of training here in use aim to equip children with a thorough knowledge of the essentials of reading,



HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, STOCKTON, CAL.

Where the system is followed of giving the pupils a thorough training in education of practical value.



MONROE PRIMARY SCHOOL, STOCKTON, CAL.

The grounds cover half a block, giving room for play and also for the cultivation of a school garden.

writing and arithmetic, eliminating everything burdensome or ornamental and dwelling on the elements necessary and useful to the average citizen. The course of study extending over eight years is so arranged that at whatever point the pupil is compelled to leave school, he is provided with a thorough training in the foundation branches, and a broad and general view of the whole field of common education, with the student's key to unlock further storehouses of knowledge.

It would be impossible to outline

briefly the methods pursued in the Stockton schools. That their value is great has been demonstrated by the fact that other school systems have recently been remodeled on the same lines. Not only at home but in foreign countries, notably Chili and Argentina, the Stockton methods have been the basis for the working out of complete school systems. In the United States, the latest to fall in line with Stockton's educational advance is New Orleans, in which city the number of school children is nearly twice as great as the whole population of

Stockton. Other cities and several states have reorganized their work upon the Stockton plan, which is acknowledged a radically different and wholly new method of approaching the end to which all educators labor.

The development of this successful system has extended over nearly 20 years. It had its rise in the energy and genius of one man, James A. Barr, superintendent of schools since 1891. Bright minds and earnest hearts have helped the good work to proceed, testing every stone and retaining only those best suited to the rearing of a solid educational structure.

Visible signs of Stockton's educational grace are given in the accompanying illustrations of the high school and the Monroe primary. The latter building is situated in the poorest district of the city. Its grounds, covering a half block, give ample room for play and for the cultivation of school gardens, which are an important means of discipline as well as of instruction. The building's silent lessons of cleanliness and beauty give constant aid valuable in developing American citizens from the mixed attendance of Spanish, Mexicans, Portuguese, Italians, French, German, Russian, Chinese and Japanese.

NICKERSON TAKES MEDFORD'S OFFER

MEDFORD, Mass.—Frederick H. Nickerson, superintendent of schools at Medford, announces that he will accept the offer of a similar position in this city. Mr. Nickerson was selected by a unanimous vote to his new position out of a field of 33 candidates, though not an avowed candidate. He fills the vacancy caused by the refusal of the school committee to reelect Charles H. Morris, who held the office for 14 years. The salary is \$2800.

ELKS WILL ELECT OFFICERS TODAY

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Today the Grand Lodge of Elks will elect officers and a pleasure party will spend the day at Santa Monica beach. Fifty thousand Elks Monday night filled the city with music and noise. After a day's outing at Pasadena, the opening meeting of the reunion of the grand lodge was held in the Auditorium, where speeches of welcome were delivered by Governor Gillett and others. Grand Exalted Ruler Rush Holland responded.

NO HARDER TESTS SAYS YALE HEAD

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Regarding the report that the entrance examinations at the Sheffield School, Yale, had been stiffened in view of recent criticism, and that only about 278 of 900 men taking them passed, Director Russell H. Chittenden of the school says there has been no conscious attempt to make the examinations any harder. He does not believe there was any effort to pass more strictly on them this year.

TAFT BOY JUMPS INTO POPULARITY

Charlie's Boyishness Pleases North Shore Neighbors and Beverly Refuses to Stop Curfew for President.

BEVERLY, Mass.—Charlie Taft has become the most popular of the presidential family here because of his frank and persistent boyishness.

Charlie made a discovery that caused him to wear a smile most of the day. In his fresh water fishing he caught a perch. He returned to salt water fishing and captured a cunner. When he was told that a perch and a cunner were of the same aquatic family, Charlie was as pleased as if he had discovered a gold mine. It looks as if Charlie's activity would put him on bad terms with his mother and the cook. He does not appear to want to spend the time for his meals.

He went to the Montserrat Golf Club Monday with Harcourt and Francis Amory and Richard Motley and played golf. Charlie got the best of his friends. The last mail from Beverly now leaves for Boston and other points to the south at 7 p. m. It is expected that when President Taft arrives in Beverly there will be a demand for a later mail to Washington. Street Commissioner Brown has repaired Hale street, where the Unitarian Church, which the Taft family attends, is located.

The movement to abolish the curfew in Beverly has failed. When it became known that President Taft was coming to Beverly it was urged that the custom of ringing curfew, which has been force in Beverly for 250 years, be abolished. This brought a strong remonstrance from the members of the Beverly Historical Society and business men and the matter has been dropped.

GREELEY CHAISE TO BE EXHIBITED

AMHERST, N. H.—A one-horse chaise which used to carry Horace Greeley to and from school will be among the relics that will be on exhibition at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of the town. The Yankee "fire-tub" fire engine, which has seen 100 years of service and is in commission today, will also be exhibited.

The Greeley vehicle is now owned by Judge George A. Worcester of Milford, N. H., a collector of antiques, who values it highly. The chaise is heavy and makes a good load for a horse. The cloth cushions and leather springs show their age, but the woodwork seems as sound and strong as ever. Hundreds of summer visitors have called to see it, and only recently has it been before the public for inspection.

The Yankee fire-tub is of the famous Hunneman make, and was built at Roxbury, Mass. It was delivered to the Amherst authorities in 1808. It was the twenty-first machine built by the Hunnemens and is the oldest hand-tub in existence.

Many other relics will be exhibited at the celebration.

ORANGEMAN RIOTS BRING OUT POLICE

LONDON.—The celebration of Orangemen's Day resulted in numerous casualties following the rioting at Belfast and Liverpool. Three hundred policemen massed against the rioters, fought with them for over an hour before the disorders were quelled.

The streets of Belfast are being patrolled by all the police reserves while the troops of the barracks there are under arms ready to aid the police.

Many stores in the quarters of Belfast where the riots grew most serious, were sacked during the melee, thieves taking advantage of the fights to ply their trade. The losses are said to be very heavy.

MAINE WILL COAL IN BOSTON.

Notice has reached the Charlestown navy yard that the battleship Maine and the protected cruiser Montgomery are to come to Boston next Saturday for coal. The ships are now with the Atlantic fleet at Provincetown.

MEETING OF SONS OF TEMPERANCE

National Division Will Open Sixty-Fifth Annual Session in Worcester Tomorrow Morning.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The study of local conditions under no-license will be made a strong point with the coming of the delegates to Worcester for the sixty-fifth annual reunion of the National division, Sons of Temperance, tomorrow.

The session will open tonight with an informal reception for delegates. The First Universalist Church will be the meeting place of the National division. The committee of Commonwealth division of Worcester, making arrangements, consists of Lucius R. Parage, Charles W. Eldredge, Lorenzo A. Dodge, Mrs. Nettie R. Kibby and Mrs. M. J. Cutler.

A public reception will be given the National division Thursday night.

Mayor James Logan, J. O. McCarthy of Toronto, Can., William H. Young, Jr., G. W. P. of Massachusetts, F. H. Raymond of Cambridge, the Rev. Dr. Vincent E. Tomlinson, the Rev. W. L. Walsh, Richard D. Murphy, secretary of the "no-license" committee of Worcester, will speak.

FRUIT MEN PLAN ANNUAL OUTING

Boston fruit and produce men will have a picnic at Bass Point, Nahant, on Wednesday. The annual all-day outing of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange is to be the attraction, and a full program of field sports, bowling and pool contests, and a baseball game are promised by the following executive committee: Chairman, Jesse S. Newcomb, William Craig, George W. Moore, William J. Haire and Alfred P. Lee.

Field sports will be run off from 12 o'clock to 1 p. m. After dinner the bowling and pool contests will begin and at 3:30 o'clock the baseball game between rival teams of the exchange is scheduled.

The features of the outing are in charge of the following: Field athletics, Everett S. Hilton; bowling, Edwin Robinson; pool, Frank B. Eastman; baseball, Fred H. Loveland.

BURR TO INSPECT RIVER IN VERMONT

Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson has sent word to Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Burr, engineer officer of the Boston district, to go to Vergennes, Vt., and report on the conditions of Otter creek as regards navigation, with a view of submitting a plan to make it of a uniform depth, without disturbing its waterpower facilities.

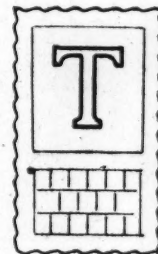
Otter creek is a seven-mile stream that runs from Lake Champlain to Vergennes. It is from six to ten feet deep. An effort to get the government to take notice of it has been going on for years. Colonel Burr will go to Vergennes this month.

STROPS OF STONE AND WOOD SHOWN

TILTON, N. H.—A local storekeeper has on exhibition in one of his windows a collection of curios and rare articles of much interest. Included is a wooden razor strop such as is used by the natives of the Philippine islands. It comprises a piece of wood a foot long and of fair width and thickness, but weighs only one ounce. Another curious razor strop is made from a piece of petrified apple tree. A razor and strop which were carried by C. W. Tilton in the war of the rebellion is also shown.

WORCESTER AIMS TO TAKE SINGERS

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Seattle excursion committee of the Worcester Board of Trade is striving to provide means to take the Glee Club on the trip and already a fund of \$1200 has been established as the result of a concert in Mechanics Hall.



HERE must be some attractive subject in the neighborhood of your home that would make an interesting picture for reproduction in The

Christian Science Monitor. Then you may be able also to write a little story about it. The Monitor plans to print two original pictures each Saturday on

its Children's Page, which it aims to make both entertaining and instructive. For the best photograph received each week \$1.00 will be paid; for the second best, 50 cents. Small pictures will be considered.

The subjects may be any of the following: Historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play, or any

interesting bit of scenery that may come to your notice. If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be

paid for. Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Get Out Your
Cameras,
Boys and Girls

ACTUARY OF STATE RETURNS TO BOSTON FROM BIG CONGRESS

(Continued from Page One.)

insurance is bound to be a failure everywhere because private corporations are always on the lookout for the best men available while political and social influence determine and more questions of seniority largely determine the appointment and retention of government experts. As a considerable proportion of the audience was composed of men in the employ of various European governments these remarks naturally aroused a good deal of antagonism. Some of the Germans could not see wherein they were such an inferior lot as compared with their English contemporaries.

"The whole discussion confirmed my opinion that national temperaments are so different that schemes which work perfectly well in, say, Germany and the Scandinavian countries, may be absolutely useless for adoption in Great Britain and the United States and vice versa.

"There is no question, however, but that the subject of wage earners' insurance is very much in the air now in every European country. I spent some time in Great Britain and England and Scotland and found that the interest is keen there in the project of non-employment insurance."

During Mr. Hunter's absence, the work of the state actuary's office has been in charge of Assistant State Actuary H. E. Ryan.

Foreign Briefs

ST. PETERSBURG—The Russian battleship Slava, in target practice, ran on a rock at the entrance to Libau harbor, and went under her own steam to the dry dock.

NORTH SYDNEY, N. S.—The burning at sea of the Norwegian bark Arizona with a cargo of deals worth \$100,000 is reported by Capt. A. Evans of the schooner Erena H., here from Rameo, N. F.

HONOLULU—County Sheriff William P. Jarrett is a prisoner in a plantation mill at Waimanalo, surrounded by 300 Japanese strikers.

LISBON—There has been an encounter between Royalists and Republicans at Lonza. The Royalists objected to the formation of a Republican club.

BIG BANKS MERGE TODAY IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Consolidation of two large banking institutions of Chicago was completed today, when the Commercial National Bank absorbed the Bankers' National Bank.

George E. Roberts, president of the Commercial National, will be president of the combined bank, while Edward S. Lacey, president of the Bankers' National, will succeed Robert T. Lincoln as chairman of the board of directors. Mr. Roberts was formerly director of the mint and Mr. Lacey was once comptroller of the currency.

The amalgamation will give the Commercial National a banking power of approximately \$83,000,000, putting it in third place among Chicago's national banks.

SEASON CHANGES FOR SHORE BIRDS

Because of a change in the law made by the last Legislature, it will be unlawful this year to shoot shore, marsh and beach birds before August 1, and the open season will extend only to December 31, whereas for several years it has been lawful to shoot these birds from July 15 to March 1 in the following year.

The new law is chapter 508 of the acts of 1909, and names the following birds: The Lincolne, known as peeps, plovers, snipe or sandpipers; and the Rail known as rails, gallinules and quarks or mud hens, all of which birds are known collectively as shore, marsh or beach birds.

CUBA MUST KEEP PAGE STATES U. S.

WASHINGTON—The proposed dismissal of James Page, an American, who was appointed chief engineer of the water supply and sewer system of Cienfuegos by Governor Magoon, has started a new controversy between the state department and the Cuban government. Secretary Knox has instructed Minister Morgan to insist upon the retention of Mr. Page.

The secretary of the department of public works of Cuba said the dismissal was in order to observe the regulation of the constitution of Cuba and the law of the executive power.

LONDON AWAITING RUSSIAN RULERS

LONDON—A cordial welcome awaits Czar Nicholas and the Czarina, who are expected to visit this country. Since the governments of Russia and Great Britain have reached a closer understanding, which found expression in the Persian agreement and joint action in the recent Balkan crisis, a friendlier feeling exists in this country, and it is expected a warm welcome will be given the imperial couple. No little solicitude is felt over the possible activity of Socialists or revolutionists during the Czar's trip.

MERRIMAC RIVER NAVIGATION REPORT IS SOON TO BE READY

Lieut. Col. Edward Burr, United States army engineer officer for the Boston district, stated today that in about 30 days he expected to have his report ready to send to Washington on the feasibility of making the Merrimac river navigable above Haverhill as far as Lowell. This report is to be sent in compliance with an order of the war department ordering him to make an investigation of the situation and report, with the probable cost and other necessities of this great project.

Colonel Burr says that the preparation of this report will involve a study of many former reports, as well as a study of that situation as it is today.

In the sixties and seventies work was done on the river with the same intention as is now contemplated, with the exception that it did not extend beyond Lawrence. The proposition then was to make a channel 60 feet in width and four feet deep at low water. This plan was undertaken, and for several years the work of dredging and removal of rock was carried forward. In 1875 it came to a sudden stop, Congress having refused to make any further appropriations for this purpose.

The reasons for the abandonment of the project at that time may be as potent today as at the time the actual work was stopped. Part of the work of Colonel Burr in preparing his report will be to

ascertain just what these reasons were and to determine whether the situation has so changed as to warrant a recommencement of the project.

To what extent the work that has been done will be of assistance today is somewhat uncertain. Without question the work that has been done has not been entirely lost. The fact, however, is that there is no four-foot channel there today. If there was in the past, it has since been filled in part at least.

Colonel Burr does not know that any attempt has ever been made to improve the river above Lawrence. The greatest problem that the army engineers have to solve arises at this point, where the falls have a drop of 80 feet and are nearly 1000 feet wide. The solving of the falls at Lowell will be a big undertaking, but not so great as at Lawrence.

According to plans that have been made by erecting a short lock canal at Lawrence the falls can be gotten around. Between Lawrence and Lowell the hardest part of the improvement would have to be made, where it would be necessary to make a channel through nearly two miles of shallow rapids in order to place the vessels within a reasonable distance of the shipping center of Lowell. Below Lawrence, where some work has already been done, it will not be so difficult, and by making the channel somewhat deeper the large craft could easily make the river as far as Lawrence.

BROCKTON OWNS SHOE FAIR TO DAY

Over a Thousand Persons From That City Flock to the Exposition Building on Charles River Esplanade.

Brockton day was observed at the shoe and leather fair today and a party of over 1000 citizens of that city, many of whom represent shoe factory industries, were present at the exposition on the Charles river bank.

This evening 400 employees of Thompson's Spa will enjoy an outing at the fair where they will have lunch and take a boat trip on the river. Thursday evening it is expected that over 3500 post-office employees will attend the fair and celebrate with a spread.

A large delegation from Portland, Me., was at the fair. They are as follows:

A. H. Berry Shoe Company—H. E. Patch, L. H. Pierce, L. W. LeClaire, H. B. Ricker, Frank Anderson, L. W. Eustis, F. E. Deakin, Frank Brilliant, J. B. Lamontague, Jr., Robert Leighton, Harry Fuernman, H. B. F. Siddons, L. W. Lowell, J. C. Jensen, H. B. Crosby, Harold Lee Berry, A. H. Berry, G. A. Davis.

A. F. Cox & Son—N. W. Cox, F. A. Meservy, F. C. Chase, G. W. Bliss, Loren Dyer, Fred Owens, E. E. Crocker, W. F. Horst, C. H. Bailey, Charles Sterling, A. H. Strout, P. J. Usher.

D. W. Brunel Shoe Company—D. W. Brunel, E. M. Cummings, Arthur Hawkes, E. B. Farnsworth Shoe Company—W. S. Rand and F. L. Butler.

Retailers—F. S. Smith, W. E. Leonard, A. W. Whitney, T. Henry Black, George Small, M. E. Cuskey, F. H. Chase, C. W. Casey, W. J. O'Neill, J. J. O'Brien, Neil Larsen, Clarence W. Lane, James McFarland, A. Deane, S. F. Pitcher, M. S. Deane, F. L. Purinton, P. C. Chipman, E. A. Farr, W. H. Monroe, G. C. Hanson, A. H. Marden, George H. Frothingham, Jacob Enemark, A. Enemark, John M. Anderson, Fred Gustafson, George C. Jones, T. P. Colley, Gregory J. King, Herbert F. Freeman, Grover P. Hanson, Charles Davis, Fred Marston, W. G. Monroe.

SALEM FACTORY IS BURNED TODAY

SALEM, Mass.—A factory at 10 Blaney street was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of about \$6000. The building was occupied by the Boxox Company and the Ebony Polish Company.

It is owned by George F. Ropes and the loss on the building is covered by insurance. None of the occupants could estimate their loss at this writing, as it is impossible to get at their goods.

Three alarms were sounded and the firemen did fast work in saving the surrounding houses.

NEW YORK I. O. O. F. IN CONVENTION

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—The state department council of Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., began its sixteenth annual convention here on Monday.

Today will be devoted to business, and on Wednesday a parade will take place, in which it is estimated that fully 10,000 Patriarchs and Odd Fellows will take part, they representing not only New York state, but Ohio, Pennsylvania and Vermont.

ORGAN RECITAL AT HARVARD. Warren A. Locke, organist of Harvard University, will give an organ recital tonight at 7 o'clock in Appleton chapel, Harvard University, free to the public and the summer school students. The program follows: Bach, chorale vespertine; Rheinberger, trio; Cesar Franck, cantata; Handel, sinfonia and minuet from "Joseph"; Bartmus, Heilige Nacht; Bach, toccata and fugue in D minor.

DEBATE NEW PARIS STRIKE. PARIS—The vegetable truck hands are agitating today for a strike under the leadership of the general federation of labor. It is said that the decision of the union council in the matter will be made known today.

BOARD REJECTS TWO CANDIDATES

Richardson and Andrews, the Nominees of Mayor Hibbard for Assessors, Fail of Confirmation.

Edward G. Richardson and Alonzo D. F. Andrews, nominees of Mayor Hibbard for assessors, failed of confirmation at Monday's meeting of the Boston board of aldermen.

All the Republican members except Chairman Brand voted against confirmation, though both candidates are Republicans.

Alderman O'Hare, Democrat, agreed with the Republicans, who opposed confirmation on the ground that the finance commission has taken a stand against filling the two vacant places on the board of assessors, claiming that they are not needed.

Chairman Brand and Aldermen Attridge, Curley, Timilty, Whelton and Giblin (one Republican and five Democrats) voted for the confirmation of Richardson, Brand, Attridge, Timilty and Whelton were for Andrews for confirmation.

The aldermen unanimously confirmed Mayor Hibbard's appointments of W. Prentiss Parker, Leonard H. Rhodes, James W. Dunphy, Max E. Wyzanski and David F. Tilley as sinking fund commissioners, and Dennis J. Sullivan as a member of the board of appeal.

Schoolhouse Commissioner Noyes was made a member of the Board of Transit Commission, being confirmed by a vote of 10 to 2.

During the session Alderman Cotton introduced an amendment to the ordinance reducing the number of assessors from nine to seven members, and the amendment was referred to the committee on ordinances.

ENDEAVOR MEET CLOSES SESSIONS

ST. PAUL—Final sessions of the twenty-fourth international Christian Endeavor convention were held Monday. The day opened with the quiet-hour service at 7:45 a. m. Conferences and addresses in several churches of the city took up the next hour. The subjects all related to questions of method and procedure to attain Christian Endeavor ideals. The relation of the pastor to the Christian Endeavor society was also discussed.

KAISER IS READY TO NAME ADVISER

BERLIN—Emperor William has sent a message to Chancellor von Bulow announcing his return to Berlin Wednesday to consider the question of his successor in office, and it is probable that the announcement of the name of the new chancellor will be made within 24 hours of this conference. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, secretary of the interior and vice-chancellor, is still regarded as the most likely.

NEW ENGLAND NAVY RESERVE TOURS OF DUTY ARE PLANNED

Arrangements have been completed by Commander Charles C. Marsh, U. S. N., chief of the bureau of naval militia, for the annual tour of duty of the New England naval reserves. Plans have been worked out with Rear Admiral Schroeder, commander of the Atlantic fleet, and his chief of staff, Capt. A. W. Grant, whereby the New England reserves will board the fleet in two detachments and take part in the fleet's maneuvers and drill as if they were an integral part of the fleet.

The dates of the tour of duty for reserves of the New England states follow: Connecticut and Rhode Island, July 17 to 25 inclusive, Maine and Massachusetts, July 25 to Aug. 1. Reserves from the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania and New Jersey will begin a seven-day tour of duty on Aug. 1.

Rear Admiral Schroeder has arranged that all naval militia organizations shall embark and disembark from the fleet at Provincetown on Sundays, in order that the regular weekly schedule of the fleet may not be interfered with. The transportation problem is left to the several states. All of the organizations will come to Boston and thence to Provincetown by rail or boat.

Lieut. John B. Blood and a detachment of Massachusetts naval militia are now on their way to Boston from Charleston, S. C., on board the torpedo boat Winslow, which has been assigned to the state reserves, by the navy department, for summer drills. This veteran boat of the Spanish war has been put in first-class repair and should arrive at this port in about 10 days. The Winslow will call at Norfolk, Va., for coal and water.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—An unusual number of Japanese visitors are in town at the present time, and their interest in the movements of the fleet gives rise to the surmise that some of them are members of Japanese naval and military establishments.

Through its naval attaché at Washington, the Japanese government may learn without inconvenience such facts concerning the drills and maneuvers as the United States government is willing that other nations may know. These facts are always courteously furnished upon application by foreign naval attachés. Any official effort by a foreign government to ascertain them in any other way, or to ascertain facts which the home government declines to reveal, is considered an unfriendly act.

But little, if anything, can be seen from the shore while the ships are working, as they are stationed far out in the bay, so it is doubtful if anything worth his effort could be learned from the shore by a foreign spy.

Domestic Briefs

SEATTLE, Wash.—Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, and Mrs. Ballinger will spend some time at their home here.

NEW YORK—Rhododendron plants valued at from \$30,000 to \$35,000, presented to the city by Mrs. Russell Sage and set out in Central park, have been stolen from their beds.

LOWELL WITHOUT A POLICE BOARD

LOWELL, Mass.—This city has no police board whatsoever, it is understood. The former board, removed by Mayor Brown, has no legal status, and, according to the contention of the counsel for the old board, neither has the new board, inasmuch as the minority party at the last election is not represented on it, as required by law.

The latest mix-up in the administration of Lowell's affairs is the result of the continued failure of all attempts thus far made to discover the whereabouts of Judge Charles S. Lilley, who is a Democrat, and as such would be the minority member of the board.

PITTSFIELD FIRM INCREASES HELP

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Nearly 200 persons have been added to the payroll of the Stanley Electric Company in the past three weeks.

There are now at the plant 3100 people and it is probable that there will be another increase shortly which will bring the total employees list of the Stanley company up to 3500.

JAPAN EAGERLY WELCOMES AMERICANS TO HER SHORES

NEW YORK—The Times in a letter from Yokohama today says: With the visit of ex-Vice-President Fairbanks and that of the third squadron of the Pacific fleet, U. S. N., there has been a great display here of friendship for America and Americans. Mr. Fairbanks's visit has been one constantly uninterrupted shower of attention. From the moment of his arrival till his departure not a spare moment was left him. Received by the amiable Mr. Sasano, secretary to the minister of foreign affairs, on board the Chiyu Maru, he was seen off by the same Mr. Sasano when he left for Korea at Shimoda.

In no country on earth has the art of entertaining prominent visitors reached such perfection of details, usually inspired from official sources, as in Japan. Nor must one believe this is done for the ulterior purpose of throwing sand in the eyes of prominent visitors. The Japanese

are not only very proud of their country and of its progress, but extremely sensitive to foreign criticisms. It is their desire to create a good impression which prompts this unending attention.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks have had their full share of it, and I know from the many conversations I have had with Mr. Fairbanks that he left Japan, like most other prominent visitors, very pro-Japanese.

Admiral Harber and his officers of the Pacific squadron were entertained with a dinner and geisha dancing at the celebrated Japanese tea house Chitose-Ro by the mayor of Yokohama. The ceiling of the dining room was hung with neat silk banners, garlands of flowers, welcome lanterns and flags of both nations, and with the brilliant lights, the gorgeous kimonos of the geishas, and the uniforms of the American officers, the celebrated restaurant looked its best.

PROSPERITY OF THE WORLD IS PREDICTED BY BOSTONIAN

"Prosperous times throughout the world" are predicted by J. R. Leeson of Boston, an expert of textile industries, especially as relating to flax. Mr. Leeson has just returned home after a seven months' tour of the British Isles and the continent.

In talking today regarding conditions here and abroad he said:

"I think that those who have spoken in a hopeful strain of the prospects of a return of the prosperity which had a termination in October, 1907, have good reason for their views. While I was abroad I found the industrial depression general in Austria, Italy, Germany, Russia, Holland, Switzerland and England, and also in the Spanish peninsula.

"I observed particularly in textile industries, in which I was personally most interested, but it was true of other lines as well. I believe that there will be a steady, if gradual, improvement there, although it will not come as soon as in this country.

"The United States moves more rapidly than any other country. There is more energy here. If our crop prospects are verified by the harvest there will be a demand for goods in this country which will stimulate all industries, abroad as well as at home. I found in England that there was much activity in worsted and woolen manufacturing. This was largely, no doubt, due to the demand in this country from importers, who had anticipated an increase in the tariff on fabrics of that class and had ordered before the increased duties went into effect.

"But even increased tariff cannot stop the trade if crops are as big as they promise to be. James J. Hill recently said, very wisely, that all wealth must come out of the ground. In this country we have only begun to develop our agricultural resources. What we need here is the application of intensive cultivation, as is done in Europe. But that will be done in time. Irrigation is a splendid thing. It is bringing vast areas in the West under cultivation. That means the production of more and more wealth in this country and a great increase in the purchasing of the people; will aid all kinds of industries.

"I do not think that development of

the new countries and what it will mean to Europe and the United States now that China, with its purchasing population of 350,000,000, is adopting western methods and needing occidental goods.

"Then there is South America with twice the area of the United States and vast agricultural areas. It has, besides mineral resources, gold, silver and copper to be mined. There is South Africa to be developed in the same way. I call them the new countries. All will provide markets which it is hard to overestimate in value both for this country and Europe.

"There has been a very material increase in the business of the United States of late. Prosperity is returning here already. The gain will be rapid, and we are likely to be in advance of the rest of the world in this respect.

"The tariff question is of world-wide importance. The nations of the world are now engaged in international strife upon this question. If I were an Englishman I should favor free trade for that country, but in America we have found in the past that a tariff was the best policy for industrial development. I am of the opinion, however, that all thinking men will agree that we may have carried this policy too far.

"I am inclined to agree with the French statesman who recently proposed that the industrial nations get together and agree to scaling down process as regards tariffs. I think that would be a wiser and more beneficial policy than reciprocity with other countries.

"Great Britain and her dependencies today take three fifths of our exports. Everything we send to England is admitted free. Think how lacking in equity it would be toward Great Britain if, while she sets up no tariff bars against our products, we were to enter into some reciprocal trade relations with any country which only takes from us a tithe of our manufactures.

"I am a believer in future progress and prosperity for the world. I know that all things take time, but I am firm in the belief that time will bring about development of the resources of our own and other lands and good times for farmers, industrial workers and all sound business enterprises."

NEW POSTOFFICE FOR SOMERVILLE

Annex at Union Square Station Is Nearly Completed at a Cost of About Five Thousand Dollars.

Work of enlarging the quarters occupied by the Somerville postoffice in Union square, Somerville, is nearly completed. The cost of the annex, which was made by throwing two adjacent stores into one and connecting this room with the main office, is a little more than \$5000. The new room will be used exclusively for the mail carriers, and provides a lounging room for the carriers between trips.

The old postoffice will be devoted to the sale of stamps and money orders. New private mail boxes have been installed and the general delivery letters will be distributed from windows in a partition dividing the front part of the room from the rear.

The Union square postoffice handles the most mail of any in Somerville and has occupied quarters at the corner of Warren avenue and Bow street for the past 10 years. Supt. E. J. Cambridge is in charge.

START NEW ROAD TO COST MILLIONS

Contractors Begin Construction Work at New Rochelle on the New York, Westchester & Boston Line.

NEW YORK—Contractors with steam shovels are busily at work today in New Rochelle where a start has been made on the right of way for the New York, Westchester & Boston interurban road, a new high-tension electric line between New York and Portchester. L. S. Miller is president of the road.

The expense probably will be \$21,000,000 for road and equipment. The line will be controlled by interests which obtained possession of the old New York, Westchester & Boston and the New York & Portchester Railway franchises.

It is asserted that the \$21,000,000 to be spent on the line will be only a small beginning on the full project, and that, ultimately, the general plan will call for an expenditure of at least \$200,000,000.

The contract for the work on the line between the Bronx and Portchester has been let to the Ferguson Contracting Company. The section from New Rochelle to New York will be built first. It will take two years to finish it. The new line will connect closely with the subway and "L" lines in this city.

DESTROYER BOAT TO QUIT DRYDOCK

The torpedo boat destroyer MacDonough will be taken out of the small drydock at the Charlestown navy yard this afternoon at high tide. The MacDonough ran on a ledge off Rockland while on her way to Portland harbor to spend the Fourth of July.

A large number of electricians and mechanics are being taken on in the manufacturing department in the navy yard. These men will be given work on the scout cruisers Birmingham and Salem. The Salem will leave the yard July 25 for Salem, where she will be presented with a silver service in connection with the Old Home Week exercises of that town.

HARVEST VALUED AT EIGHT BILLION DOLLARS IN SIGHT

NEW YORK—The prediction is made, independently of the government reports, by men whose large interests in the financial world enable them to maintain reliable private sources of information, that the harvests of the United States this year will establish a new world's record. The great financial organizations of the country, through their many ramifications, reaching the most remote agricultural districts, manage to keep themselves advised with fully as much accuracy and as much promptitude as does the government, of all matters having to do with the condition of the various crops. In this particular instance the government and private statistics agree that the crops this year, barring the unforeseen, will be something phenomenal. It is predicted with confidence that the aggregate money value of the American harvest this year will be between \$8,000,000,000 and \$9,000,000,000.

DISPUTE INVOLVES FOUR COUNTRIES

Boundary Award Arouses the Bolivians Against Peru and Argentina—It Also Concerns Brazil.

CALAIS, France—M. Henri Latham will not be able to attempt his flight across the English channel in his monoplane, in competition for the Mail's prize of £5000 for some time.

In descending, after a trial flight today, he broke a propeller blade and injured one of the wheels on which his monoplane lands.

NEWARK, N. J.—Fred Bachmann is the inventor of a heavier-than-air machine which, if it meets all its claims, will revolutionize flying. The machine looks like a "T," weighs 650 pounds and carries an eight-cylinder, 50 horsepower engine, which drives two aluminum propellers seven and a half feet long.

Mr. Bachmann declares his machine will carry five passengers at the rate of 60 miles an hour.

Washington Briefs

An extended series of hearings will be held on the Pacific next autumn by the interstate commerce commission, so as not to require witnesses and the interested parties to come to Washington.

Only a reasonable charge may be made by a carrier for any interstate shipment freight, though no tariff has been filed with the commission covering the shipment, according to a decision by the commission.

No changes in ambassador are anticipated before the reassembling of Congress in December. It is expected by that time the President will determine on successors to Ambassador Reid at London and White at Paris, an ambassador to Austria and a minister to China.

Norway has reduced the duty on cotton oil from six to four ore (1 cent) per kilogram.

"Clevelandia," in honor of former President Cleveland, is to be the name of the municipality of Bela Vista de Palma, Brazil, according to news received at the state department.

The President has commuted to four years the sentence of E. E. Flickinger of Galion, O., who is serving seven and one half years for aiding President Hayes of the Galion National Bank in misapplying the funds of that institution.

RATE WAR STIRS NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER, N. H.—It is said here on good authority that there is likely to be a warm discussion at the annual banquet and meeting of the New Hampshire State Board of Trade at the Uncanoone Hotel today over further proceedings against the American Express Company for a reduction of its rates. Some members favor turning the matter over to the attorney-general.

LACONIA, N. H.—That a reduction of express charges in this state is to be made soon is indicated by a statement made by W. C. Robie of Boston, assistant general manager of the American Express Company. The information was given in the course of a conversation in Boston last week between Mr. Robie and a business man of Laconia, who has a Boston office.

CONFERENCE SOON ON B. & M. BRIDGES

Officials of the Boston & Maine railroad today confirmed the report that the reference board of army engineers and the bridge engineers of the railroad will hold a private conference, probably next week, relative to the alteration of the Charles river draws.

An amicable settlement is expected.

BRAZIL TO HONOR CLEVELAND. WASHINGTON—"Clevelandia," in honor of former President Cleveland, is to be the name of the municipality of Bela Vista de Palma, Brazil, according to news received at the state department. This homage to Mr. Cleveland is because of his services as arbiter of the question of boundary lines between Brazil and the Argentine Republic.

Sketch of Proposed "L" Transfer Station at Brookline



THE transfer station is about to be built by the Boston Elevated Railway Company at Brookline Village. The building beyond the shelters is the new fire station.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

For the past 10 days the real estate market has been inactive. The absence from the city of both dealers and customers owing to the general popularity of this time of the year as a holiday season is held responsible for the lack of negotiations. The mortgage market, while not equal to that of a similar period in the year 1907, exceeds the record of a year ago.

The files of the real estate exchange show the following entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the week ending July 10, 1909:

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Transfers | 1909 | 1908 | 1907 |
| Mortgages | 396 | 421 | 461 |
| Value mort- | 180 | 160 | 185 |
| gages | \$826,205 | 1,112,938 | 910,813 |

The Houghton & Dutton Company will today begin work on the removal of the old buildings on Beacon street between their properties on Somerset and Tremont streets to make way for a new nine-story addition to the Dutton building.

This new addition will be similar in design to the present building and will be of steel frame and fireproof construction, giving an additional ground area of 75,000 square feet.

When the new building is completed the Houghton & Dutton Company will have, with the exception of one small lot, the entire Beacon street frontage from Tremont to Somerset street.

WEST END HOUSES.

The property at 24 to 28 Myrtle street, near the corner of Joy street, West End, has been transferred to Chone Winerat. The grantor was Benjamin Shapiro. The property consists of two three-and-one-half-story brick houses, occupying 3406 square feet of land. The assessed value of the whole is \$17,500.

The three-and-one-half-story frame house, 21 North Grove street, corner of Parkman street, with a taxed value of \$4400, owned by Elizabeth Monahan, has been purchased by Walter S. Crane. There is 800 square feet of land rated at \$2400.

BROOKLINE SALE.

William H. Woodman and A. Wilbert Starratt have taken title from the Winchendon Savings Bank of 24, 50 and 120-122 Stedman street, Brookline, consisting of two single dwellings and one double house. The total assessment is \$30,700. George C. Beals was the broker. There is about 15,000 square feet of land. The price exceeded the total rating.

DORCHESTER, WEST ROXBURY.

A frame house with 5004 square feet of

land, 52 Charlotte street, Dorchester, belonging to Blanche F. Gallagher, has been sold to Nathan M. Silverman, who will occupy it. It is rated at \$10,000, the assessors' value of the land being \$2000.

Martin Keough has taken title to 90 Milton street, sold by C. H. Lythans. John H. English has sold 19 Woodlawn street, West Roxbury, to Frank McMurrough et ux, who will occupy. The assessors' valuation is \$5000.

TRANSFERS IN READING.

The Dr. Nason estate on Main street, comprising an eight-room house, with stable, summer house, one acre of land and an orchard, has been sold by George E. Land to E. R. Parmelee of Holyoke.

Another real estate transfer is that of the property at 32 Main street, owned by James T. Whittaker of Lawrence, to Isaac B. Nickerson.

NEWTON CENTER LAND.

Through the office of Alvord Bros., Sarah J. Rand has sold a lot on the western side of Ferber lane, Newton Center. It lies between Commonwealth avenue and Homer street, the total area being 8200 square feet. The purchaser is W. N. Stephenson, who will erect a concrete house for occupancy.

MELROSE IMPROVEMENTS.

The Wyomington Building Society of Melrose is looking about for suitable locations for building. The improvements will be made wholly in the Wyomington or southerly end of the city.

BROOKLINE ACTIVITY.

Permits have been issued as follows by the town of Brookline:

To Henry S. Coolidge, to build a wood and frame two-family dwelling house at 92 Columbia street. A. D. Wright, architect.

To B. W. Neal, to make extensive alterations and improvements to the residence of Sabine P. Sangers at 423 Walnut street. C. B. Perkins of Boston, architect.

To W. S. Cruickshank, to make additions to the residence of E. A. Richards, at 64 Powell street. C. A. and F. N. Russell of Boston, architects.

To Jessie M. Clarkson, to build a wood and plaster one-family dwelling at 25 Salisbury road. Harry M. Ramsey, architect, and Ludwig Sandberg, builder.

POLICE BOAT ENGINEER RETIRES. Robert S. Holmes of 21 Chelsea street, East Boston, for the past 25 years a fireman and engineer of the police boat, today will be retired from the department on one half salary pension, according to an order issued by Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara.

ELECTRIC SHOW WILL BE FACTORY

New York Exhibit Will Be a Miniature Manufacturing World With House Being Built.

NEW YORK — New York's electric show this year at Madison Square Garden will be given over entirely to industrial exhibits for the first time.

A carpet-maker will guide and fashion his threads into a rug, while the electric motor furnishes the power. Laborers will set about the construction of a building inside the garden, as a motor puffs out the force for lifting the materials.

George F. Parker, general executive of the show, decided to feature this phase of the uses of the current out of regard to the wishes of manufacturers. "They contended," said he, "that all the written communications in the world are not half so effective as one personal touch. The manufacturers of a carpet, for example, can write letters telling possible customers how superior their product is to all other carpets, and this may bring some sales. But if he can show the process of carpet-making from start to finish—well, there's the best argument you can have. We believe the people are interested in seeing the inside of things."

OPPOSING PARKS AT OLD ORCHARD

OLD ORCHARD, Me.—A strenuous fight promises to develop in the town meeting which will probably be held on July 20 to accept or refuse the bill passed by the last Legislature concerning the park system. A number of voters, since the commission headed by W. J. Mewer was successful in its mission, have arrived at the conclusion that the town does not want to increase its present debt of \$30,000 to \$80,000 by issuing bonds for \$50,000 to be expended by a park commission.

The bill permits the town to issue bonds to the amount of \$50,000 to be put into the hands of a park commission of five citizens appointed by the Governor. It may be expended in procuring a tract of land upon which to erect a public bathhouse, or in improving and generally beautifying the land between the Boston & Maine tracks and the beach as far as Scarborough and Saco lines on either side.

WANTS TO BUILD BIG CHICAGO PIER

CHICAGO—James A. Pugh, president of the Chicago Dock & Land Company, has asked the city council for a franchise permitting him to build three piers about 2800 feet long each, straight out into the lake just north of the mouth of the Chicago river, and to utilize the piers for dock and harbor facilities. His request was in the form of a tentative ordinance, which has been referred to the committee on harbors, wharves and bridges, which will take up the matter at once.

Mr. Pugh asks a 99 year franchise, giving the city the right to purchase at the end of the first 25 years and at the end of each succeeding 20 years, the purchase price to be \$500,000, plus a fair value of the improvements and good will of the company.

MIDVALE'S STRIKE CONTINUES TODAY

PHILADELPHIA—A flat increase of two cents an hour is demanded by 130 electric crane operators of the Midvale Steel Works who are on strike today. The company officers decline to grant the demands or receive a committee of the strikers. The strikers say there was an addition of 30 men to their ranks Monday, leaving only 20 regular crane men still at work—10 on each shift. This cannot fail to tie up the big mill and throw the 5000 workmen there out of work.

The strike has resulted from the refusal of the company to replace the wage scale in force until 18 months ago.

CHICAGO SUMMER SCHOOLS NOW OPEN

CHICAGO—Twenty-five public vacation schools have been opened in Chicago this month, to continue for six weeks, and close Aug. 13, and more than 7000 school children are attending them. Three hundred teachers are employed. Twenty of the schools are under full control of the Chicago board of education and five more will be supported by private donations, but supervised by the board.

POTATO SPRAYING TO BE EXHIBITED

Plans for potato spraying exhibits in five counties of the state are being completed by the agricultural experiment station of the University of Wisconsin under the supervision of J. G. Milward. The fields selected for these exhibitions are on farms near Waupaca, Plainfield, Spooner, Cameron and Fort Atkinson.

It is planned to hold field meetings in connection with spraying of these fields, to which all farmers of the various localities will be invited.

SOUTH BOSTON TO HOLD OUTING. Several hundred people are expected to attend the annual outing of the South Boston Citizens Association on Wednesday at Bass Point, Nahant. There will be sports, music, dancing and a fish dinner for all.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 166 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

Berkshire Real Estate

"LONG VIEW," PITTSFIELD, MASS. Fine country mansion, 24 rooms, 4 baths, finished in hardwood; fine stable; \$50,000 or \$35,000 with half the land; other fine homes in Pittsfield down to \$2500.

FARM ON TYRINGHAM ROAD Near Richard Watson Gilders; 180 acres of fine land; sugar orchard; keeps 30 cows; house beautifully situated on commanding knoll; steam, hot and cold water and bath; \$2500.

"OVERBROOK," STOCKBRIDGE, MASS. Beautiful new country seat; 20 room house; all modern conveniences; stable; garage; 60 acres of land; wonderful views in every direction; price \$60,000.

Send for booklet, "Cooperatives." It is illustrated.

GEO. H. COOPER, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET Houses on St. Stephen st., Back Bay, near Symphony Hall; eight rooms and bath; possession Aug. 1, 1909; can be seen on or after July 28. Address OWNER, 131 Myrtle st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Houses on St. Stephen st., Back Bay, near Symphony Hall; eight rooms and bath; possession Aug. 1, 1909; can be seen on or after July 28. Address OWNER, 131 Myrtle st., Boston, Mass.

ALLSTON—Brick block, 3 stories, 6 suites, near steam and electric cars; modern improvements; bargain; easy terms. W. M. DWYER, 15 State st., tel. 5330 Main.

REAL ESTATE—HOUSE LOTS

FOR SALE. House lots on the shore of Lake Winnepesaukee, at West Alton, N. H. Inquire of JOHN D. COLBY, Lacota, N. H., 726 Main st.

FOR SALE. Beautiful building lot on corner road between Everett and Chelsea; cheap and on easy terms. Address MRS. ELLIS, 5 Hampshire st., Everett, Mass.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. First mortgage loans netting 6% in amounts from \$500 up; interest principal and title guaranteed; no expense to purchasers; we have never had a foreclosure; also municipal and irrigation bonds netting 5% and 6%; and choice farm lands and fruit tracts close to Denver coming under irrigation; big increase in value; sectional map, prospectus and full particulars apply to:

THE FARMERS MORTGAGE & LOAN CO. DENVER, COLO.

FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES FOR SALE; secured by first lien on improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for details.

CORN BELT BANK KANSAS CITY, MO.

SUMMER HOMES

OGUNQUIT, ME.—Cottage of 7 rooms and bath; good views of ocean and inland from piazza. For further particulars, W. C. LITTLEFIELD, 12 Sargent st., Melrose Highlands, Mass.; tel. 362-4.

TO LET for remainder of season, "Bellevue" cottage, Green Harbor (Duxbury Beach), Mass.; 8 rooms; furnished; ideal location. Apply to Box 118, Marshfield, Mass., or phone OG 142-1.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Five room summer cottage, furnished, Woodfin Park, Lake George, N. Y. Address HATTIE A. GRAY, 20 Blood st., Ballston Spa, N. Y.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED. A small housekeeping suite of two or three rooms, bath and kitchenette, for occupancy September 1st, rent not over \$20 per month. 58 Waverly st., Brookline.

ROOM AND BOARD

THE ASHBURTON 9 ASHBURTON PLACE, BOSTON. Rooms by the day, week, month or year. Tel. 293-8. B. M. LEX.

NEW YORK, 371 Central Park West, cor. 97th st.—Delightful summer home, overlooking the park; newly furnished and decorated; dining room, top floor, elevator service; beautiful roof. A. K. DICK.

NEW YORK, 48 West 134th st.—Furnished rooms in private family, with or without board; meals optional; summer rates; tourists accommodated.

188 WEST CANTON ST.—Desirable sunny rooms; all modern conveniences; summer rates; tourists accommodated.

31ST ST., 30 EAST New York. Rooms, single or en suite; meals optional; summer rates. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

2 CARLETON ST.—Large furnished room, for occupancy from June 1st to September 1st. Rent \$2 per week. Falmouth and St. Paul sts.; \$2 per week.

NEW YORK, 41 West 84th st.—Large and small rooms with or without board; references required.

SHERMAN QUILTS VERMONT TODAY

MANCHESTER, Vt.—Registered at the Equinox House today are Vice-President and Mrs. J. S. Sherman, Richard A. Sherman, Miss Gertrude Miller, Miss Florence Miller, Miss Eleanor Miller, Charles Miller, Edward G. Wagner and Sherill Babcock of Utica, N. Y. They arrived by automobile from Albany. Mr. Sherman will leave today in time to arrive in Washington Friday.

INDEPENDENT OIL DEALERS TO UNITE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Thomas L. Higen announces that a league of all the independent oil dealers of the country is to be formed in Chicago July 15 for mutual support in a fight against Standard Oil. Mr. Higen says he is being urged to accept the presidency of the league and probably will do so.

ASTRONOMERS FOR PASADENA.

PASADENA, Cal.—The International Solar Union, held in Rome last month, has decided to hold the next convention of that body here in August, 1910. The International Solar Union last met in Paris in 1908.

BOSTON SCHOONER ASHORE.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The schooner C. B. Wood of Boston, bound from that port here, ran ashore on Partridge island at the entrance to the harbor during a thick fog and will probably be a total wreck.

WIDEN BROCKTON STREET.

BROCKTON, Mass.—A loan of \$20,000 for the widening of Ward street was passed by both branches of the city council at special session. The street is to be widened from 33 to 40 feet.

ROOM WANTED

WANTED. In Chestnut Hill or Brookline by a bachelor, a room and bath with private family; excellent references. Address F 107, Monitor Office.

SUMMER BOARD

MT. PISGAH FARM.—Quiet, homelike, beautiful; good table; open fire; finest mountain drives; telephone; tennis; accommodations for families; rates moderate. Address E. E. FLANDERS, Titton, N. H.

BOARD WANTED

WANTED. A boarding place for a lady in the mountains, preferably the Berkshires, with a Christian Science family for August. Address MRS. C. A. CHURCH, 128 Prospect st., Passaic, N. J.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY moved promptly by YOULEEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

HELP WANTED

WANTED. A French person who is an experienced teacher and a Christian Scientist, to teach French in The Principia School. Apply to E. RUSSELL FIELD, Secretary, The Principia, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED. First-class window dresser and card writer for The Wonder Clink and Suit House, Fresno, Cal.; salary \$150 per month. Address direct, or M. CAHN, Hotel Astor, New York city.

COOKS, second girls, nursery maids, housemaids furnished, city and suburbs. NORTH SHORE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 266 No. State st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED

SAVES 75% Gas consumed while cooking. Adds to your comfort 50%. Dundee Mfg. Co., 46 Chauncy St., BOSTON.

STOP, WOMEN AND MEN, HURRY! 7 new, useful, fast sellers; 30 others to select from; big profits; write for particulars and premium offer. FAIR MFG. CO., L. B. 15, 16, 17, Racine Wis.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION. as managing household, experienced, neat, and very fine cooking. In refined family in or near Boston. Address V 182, Monitor Office.

CAPABLE business woman wishes position of responsibility; experienced in all kinds of office work. M. BARRY, 430 W. 34th st., N. Y. city.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; knowledge of American and foreign cars; best references. VINCENT MARTIN, 10 E. 46th st., Chicago.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager seeks engagement; competent to take entire charge. Q 1, 2033 Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y. city.

LAWYERS

WM. MYDDLETON HALL Barrister, 16 King West, Toronto, Canada. Telephone Main 4994.

VIRGIL H. CLYMER Attorney and Counselor at Law. 709-713 Onondaga Bank Building, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ELIJAH C. WOOD Attorney and Counselor. 218 La Salle Street, Chicago.

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES

GILLETTE and all other makes sterilized and resharpened, better than new, 25¢ each. P. H. MCNEILL, 109 Congress st., Boston.

SOUVENIR POSTCARDS

NIAGARA GLEN POSTCARDS, photo taken 12 for 25¢; 10 Niagara Ice Jam 10¢; 10 Niagara frontier, historical, 20¢; all postpaid. F. H. LESLIE, Niagara Falls, Canada.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS

ROGERS BABBITT METALS BEST FOR HARD SERVICE. Solder, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead. Rogers Metal Works, Kansas City, Mo.

CALLING CARDS

HAND-WRITTEN CALLING CARDS, 12¢ per dozen; mail orders filled promptly. W. J. BRADLEY, 476 Mass. ave., Boston.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



The Automatic Vacuum Cleaner

May be operated by one or two persons. IT IS THE ONLY ONE that uses Malleable Iron and Steel in place of tin and wood now used on other machines. No soldered joints to give trouble. The slip joints for hose, cans, tools and brass tube make these parts instantly detachable. It's much the simplest machine to clean because 95% of the dirt is caught without screens. Simply empty the cans and brush off one canvas cylinder. It works easier and has a more powerful pump than any other machine, occupies less floor space and is easy to carry around. IT GETS ALL THE DIRT, raises the nap of the carpet and brings out the original colors. For cleaning Carpets, Rugs, Portieres, Upholstered Furniture, Pillows, etc., the "Automatic" has no equal. PRICE \$25.00.

The "Automatic Electric"

has just as many exclusive features. Agents wanted everywhere for both machines.

Automatic Vacuum Cleaner Co. Factory and Home Office, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

Boston Branch, 52 Winter St. Chicago Branch, 611 Pullman Bldg. O. G. Berry, Mgr. Dana Hull, Mgr. Agents address home office.

FOR COUNTRY HOMES AND BUILDINGS

A Brilliant Light A SPLENDID COOKING SERVICE. An up-to-date, low priced, simple, safe, dependable gas PLANT—to light, cook, heat, operate water pump, etc.

KEMP'S CLIMAX GAS CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

ADAMS & SWETT CO. Established 1856. CARPET BEATING, VACUUM CLEANING, NAPHTHA CLEANING. 130 Kenble Street, Roxbury. Telephone Box 1071 and 1229. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

A DUSTLESS home with the wonderful chemically treated cloth that dusts, cleans and polishes everything; injures nothing; no dust in the air; improves with washing; postpaid to your address for particulars; agents wanted. HOWARD DUSTLESS, DUNSTON, 1040 Federal st., Boston, Mass.

BABY CARRIAGES repaired, wheels re-tired, carriage parts. W. J. REILLY & CO., 137 Portland st.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at this restaurant and lunch room; accommodation for 300 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

CHOCOLATES A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1. In size 90¢; half lb. 30¢; sample 10¢. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-35 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

LEATHER FINISH "ENAMELAC" LEATHER FINISH in five colors makes old leather new in your auto or on your furniture. \$1 per can; ask your dealer or send direct. "ENAMELAC" VARNISH CO., 75 Main st., Racine, Wis.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

WALL PAPER

ARTISTIC and serviceable paper at reasonable prices; 10% off on presenting this advertisement at time of purchase. THOMAS SWAN, 24 Cornhill.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

MISCELLANEOUS MONEY BACK IF BIG 4 YELLOW BARK PAINT IS NOT SATISFACTORY. A rich deep orange color. PURE LINSEED OIL AND TURPENTINE the only liquids used. Write for full information.

Ajax Paint Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

Readers of The Monitor Going to Seattle Exposition

will find The Christian Science Monitor on sale by the International News Agency at First Avenue South and Washington St., and at Second Avenue and Cherry St., near the Alaska Building.

HAVE you ever thought why the big stores advertise so persistently?

IT is safe to follow, reasonably, the business example of reputable merchants

Let Your Wants Be Known

Publicity in the right advertising medium must bring results because somewhere somebody will give heed to what you say

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

| STANDARD TIME. | |
|-------------------|------|
| Sun sets | 4:30 |
| Moon rises | 7:20 |
| High tide | 8:45 |
| Low tide | 9:05 |
| New Moon, July 17 | |

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

| EASTBOUND. | |
|--|---------|
| Sailings from New York. | July 13 |
| *Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen | July 13 |
| New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam. | July 13 |
| President Lincoln, for Hamburg. | July 14 |
| *Queenstown, for Liverpool. | July 14 |
| Teutonic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg. | July 14 |
| *Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen | July 15 |
| Nord America, for Liverpool. | July 15 |
| Bulgaria, for Mediterranean ports | July 15 |
| Cincinnati, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg. | July 15 |
| *Carmania, for Liverpool. | July 17 |
| Lapland, for Antwerp, via Dover | July 17 |
| New York, for Southampton. | July 17 |
| Arabic, for Liverpool, via Q'town. | July 17 |
| Minnehaha, for London. | July 17 |
| Arctic, for Glasgow, via Londonderry | July 17 |
| Virginia, for Mediter'n ports. | July 17 |
| *Campania, for Liverpool. | July 17 |
| America, for Mediterranean ports. | July 17 |
| Oceanic, for Mediterranean ports. | July 20 |
| *Bremen, for Liverpool. | July 20 |
| Potsdam, for Rotterdam. | July 20 |
| *Campania, for Liverpool. | July 20 |
| Queenstown | July 21 |
| Adequate, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg. | July 21 |
| *United States, for Copenhagen, via Christiania. | July 22 |
| Virginia, for Mediter'n ports. | July 22 |
| Moltke, for Mediterranean ports. | July 22 |
| La Bretagne, for Antwerp. | July 22 |
| *Kaiserin Augusta, for Antwerp, via Dover. | July 24 |
| Calcutta, for Glasgow, via London. | July 24 |
| *America, for Hamburg. | July 24 |
| *St. Louis, for Southampton. | July 24 |
| *Franklin, for Liverpool, via Q'town. | July 24 |
| America, for Mediterranean ports. | July 24 |
| Minnehaha, for London. | July 24 |
| *Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm der II., for | July 24 |

World's Latest News of Financial and Industrial Markets

STOCK MARKET IS IRREGULAR DURING TODAY'S TRADING

Illinois Central and Wabash Preferred Advance Sharply While Securities Generally Incline to Sag.

NORTH BUTTE WEAK

Spirited buying of Illinois Central and Wabash preferred in an otherwise sagging market was the feature of the early trading today. There was nothing of an authoritative character to indicate why Illinois Central should advance so conspicuously, and as it had been denied that the Harriman interests would get control of the road the street was a little puzzled to know what caused the buying unless on the general assumption that the stock sold up to 184 1/2 three years ago, and that as it is a 7 per cent dividend paying security it should go higher. It advanced 2 points to 156 1/2 during the first hour.

Wabash preferred was in urgent demand and the stock advanced from 54 1/2 to 56 1/2. The rest of the market sold off almost immediately after the opening. Steel made a new record at the opening by advancing to 70 and then declined to 68 1/2. The stock was freely offered and notwithstanding the many bullish predictions regarding the stock it yielded easily. The bulls have talked of \$35,000,000 and even \$40,000,000 as the probable earnings of the corporation for the quarter ended June 30. Conservative interests, however, contend that the forthcoming report will be flatter than enough if the corporation is shown to have earned \$30,000,000 for the period. The statement will be issued at the meeting of the directors July 27.

Pennsylvania was up 1/4 at 138 1/2 and held well around that figure. Talk of new financing by the company was used as both a bull and bear argument. Reading dropped from 157 1/2 to 156 1/2. Although American Smelting & Refining was shown by the president's report to have increased its surplus by nearly \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year the stock opened off this morning. It was 1/4 lower at 95 1/2 at the opening and sold down to 94 1/2 during the first hour.

North Butte was active and weaker on the Boston exchange. It opened up 1/2 at 50 and immediately sold off to 48 1/2. Mohawk was up 1/4 at 58 and declined to 57 1/2. Amalgamated Copper was off about a point. American Zinc opened at 28 1/2 and rose to 29. Calumet & Arizona was off a point at 100 at the opening and later recovered.

Trading in the afternoon became very quiet. Some fractional recoveries were made in New York, but fluctuations were of small consequence. Amalgamated sold under 80.

FINANCING FOR PENNSYLVANIA

NEW YORK—It is rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is contemplating the issue of about \$100,000,000 new stock which will be offered to the shareholders to the extent of 33 1/3 per cent of their holdings at 114.

No confirmation of the rumor is obtainable, but it is thought in well-informed quarters that the company, when it undertakes new financing, will probably issue stock instead of bonds. Some time ago the company authorized an issue of \$80,000,000, but information coming from trustworthy sources since then has been to the effect that the company will probably not sell them for an indefinite period, the assumption being that the next financing would be accomplished by a stock issue.

Another story current in the financial district is that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is backing the Bradley Gaffney Steers Company which has submitted propositions to the public service commission for the construction of additional subways in this city. The story also lacks confirmation.

BANK OF FRANCE SHAREHOLDERS

There are now 31,249 shareholders of the Bank of France, and of that number 10,381 hold only one share apiece.

There are 17,784 with less than 11 shares, and 3,100 hold 11 to 50 shares. Only 113 hold 100 shares (\$85,200) and upward.

Have the Monitor Sent to Your Summer Address?

Subscribers need only to keep this office informed as to their whereabouts and address will be changed as often as desired

Send Notice to the Circulation Department

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Last |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Amal Copper..... | 81 1/2 | 81 1/2 | 79 3/4 | 80 |
| Am Beet Sugar..... | 43 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 43 | 43 |
| Am Car & Found..... | 58 | 58 | 57 1/2 | 57 1/2 |
| Am Cotton Oil..... | 74 | 74 | 73 1/2 | 73 1/2 |
| Am Ice Securities..... | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 | 33 3/4 | 34 |
| Am Locomotive..... | 60 | 60 | 59 1/2 | 59 1/2 |
| Am Smelt & Re..... | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 94 1/2 | 94 1/2 |
| Am Smelt & Re pf..... | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 |
| Am St Ph new..... | 50 1/2 | 50 1/2 | 50 1/2 | 50 1/2 |
| Am Tel & Tel..... | 140 1/2 | 140 1/2 | 140 | 140 1/2 |
| Am Trol..... | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 46 1/2 | 46 1/2 |
| Atchafalca..... | 116 1/2 | 116 1/2 | 115 1/2 | 116 |
| Atchafalca pf..... | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 |
| Balt & Ohio..... | 119 1/2 | 119 1/2 | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 |
| Br Rap Transit..... | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 |
| Canadian Pac..... | 184 | 184 | 183 1/2 | 184 |
| Gen Leather..... | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 |
| Gen Leather pf..... | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 |
| Chi & Alton..... | 68 1/2 | 68 1/2 | 68 1/2 | 68 1/2 |
| Chi & Gr W "B"..... | 4 1/2 | 4 1/2 | 4 1/2 | 4 1/2 |
| Col Fuel & Iron..... | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 43 1/2 |
| Con Gas..... | 139 1/2 | 139 1/2 | 139 1/2 | 139 1/2 |
| Corn Products..... | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 | 23 | 23 |
| Del & Hudson..... | 192 1/2 | 192 1/2 | 192 1/2 | 192 1/2 |
| Del & Hudson pf..... | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 |
| Gen Electric..... | 164 | 164 | 164 | 164 |
| Gen Electric pf..... | 149 1/2 | 149 1/2 | 148 1/2 | 148 1/2 |
| Gr Nor Ors..... | 76 1/2 | 76 1/2 | 75 1/2 | 76 |
| Illinois Central..... | 154 1/2 | 156 1/2 | 154 1/2 | 155 1/2 |
| Interboro-Met pf..... | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 |
| Kan City So..... | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 |
| Kansas & Texas..... | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 |
| Louis & Nash..... | 142 | 142 | 141 1/2 | 142 |
| Missouri Pac..... | 71 1/2 | 72 | 71 1/2 | 71 1/2 |
| National Lead..... | 86 1/2 | 86 1/2 | 86 | 86 |
| N R of M 2d pref..... | 25 | 25 | 24 1/2 | 25 |
| N Y Central..... | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 131 1/2 | 132 1/2 |
| Nor & Western..... | 90 1/2 | 91 1/2 | 90 1/2 | 91 |
| Northern Pac..... | 151 1/2 | 151 1/2 | 150 1/2 | 151 1/2 |
| Ontario & Western..... | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 |
| People's Gas..... | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 138 1/2 | 138 1/2 | 137 1/2 | 138 |
| Pressed Steel Car..... | 44 | 44 | 43 1/2 | 44 |
| Reading..... | 157 1/2 | 157 1/2 | 155 1/2 | 156 |
| Republic Steel..... | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 32 |
| Rock Island..... | 33 1/2 | 33 1/2 | 33 | 33 1/2 |
| Rock Island pf..... | 71 1/2 | 71 1/2 | 71 1/2 | 71 1/2 |
| Sloss-Shef & L..... | 83 1/2 | 83 1/2 | 83 1/2 | 83 1/2 |
| Sloss-Shef & L pf..... | 116 1/2 | 116 1/2 | 116 1/2 | 116 1/2 |
| Southern Pac..... | 133 1/2 | 133 1/2 | 133 1/2 | 133 |
| Southern Pac pf..... | 133 1/2 | 133 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 133 1/2 |
| Southern Railway..... | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 |
| St Paul..... | 154 1/2 | 154 1/2 | 153 1/2 | 154 |
| Texas Pacific..... | 33 1/2 | 33 1/2 | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 |
| Union Pacific..... | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 |
| Union Pacific pf..... | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 |
| U S Rubber pf..... | 117 1/2 | 117 1/2 | 117 1/2 | 117 1/2 |
| U S Steel..... | 70 | 70 | 68 1/2 | 69 |
| U S Steel pf..... | 125 1/2 | 125 1/2 | 125 1/2 | 125 1/2 |
| Wabash pf..... | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 |
| Western Union..... | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |

BONDS

| | Opening. | High. | Low. |
|---------------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| Am T & T ev..... | 105 | 105 | 104 1/2 |
| Atchafalca 4s..... | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| Den & Rio Grande fd..... | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 |
| Interboro-Met 4 1/2s..... | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 |
| Japan 4s..... | 87 1/2 | 87 1/2 | 87 1/2 |
| Japan 4 1/2s new..... | 94 | 94 | 93 1/2 |
| S Y City 4 1/2s new..... | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| Penn ev..... | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| Reading gen 4s..... | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Rock Island 4s..... | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 |
| Rock Island 5s..... | 92 1/2 | 92 1/2 | 92 1/2 |
| Union Pacific ev 4s..... | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 | 110 1/2 |
| U S Steel 5s..... | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 |
| Wabash 4s..... | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 |
| Westinghouse 4s..... | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Wisconsin Central 4s..... | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 |

GOVERNMENT BONDS

| | Opening. | High. | Low. |
|----------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 2s registered..... | 100 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| do coupon..... | 101 | 102 | 101 1/2 |
| 3s registered..... | 101 1/2 | 102 | 101 1/2 |
| do coupon..... | 101 1/2 | 102 | 101 1/2 |
| Small bonds..... | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 4s registered..... | 117 1/2 | 118 1/2 | 117 1/2 |
| do coupon..... | 119 1/2 | 121 | 119 1/2 |
| Panama 2s..... | 100 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Panama 1935s..... | 100 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Dist Col 3 1/2s..... | 108 | 108 | 108 |

DIVIDENDS

MONTREAL—The International Coal & Coke Company has declared a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable Aug. 1.

The Newmarket Manufacturing Company has declared a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent payable July 15, to stock of record June 22.

The United States Realty & Improvement Company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent, payable Aug. 2 to stock of record July 22.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable August 2 to stock of record July 30.

The Chicago & Alton railroad has declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent each on its participating and prior lien common stocks payable Aug. 16 to holders of record July 30.

Thomas S. Dee of the firm of Paine, Webber & Co., has gone to Houghton, Mich., to spend the summer with his family. Interviewed on his arrival there he expressed himself very optimistically as to general business and to the copper market in particular.

CHAIRMAN GARY IS OPTIMISTIC

Before Sailing for Europe He Says We Have Season of Prosperity Ahead of Us, the Greatest Ever Known.

NEW YORK—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, sailed for Europe on the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie today, to be gone two months. Mr. Gary, in reply to a query as to the condition of the corporation, said:

"We have before us a season of prosperity in this country that will be greater than ever known before. While the sale of steel has not reached the high-water mark of years past, it is better now than it was several months before the financial depression."

Regarding the tariff situation, Mr. Gary said: The tariff suits us. It should be satisfactory in its present condition and I think the finance committee of the Senate has shown remarkable ability, discretion, wisdom and perfect fairness. At the outset of the meeting of Congress the position was taken in favor of revision downward in accordance with the platform. The revision therefore is not disappointing in the reductions made.

The people of this country have reason to be grateful to President Taft, his cabinet and Congress for the work the legislation started and the promised adoption of it.

SHIPPING NEWS

The Galileo of the Wilson line from Hull, Eng., arrived at the Hoosac docks just ahead of the Leyland liner Winnifred today. She brought 4300 tons of general cargo, 1800 for Boston and 2500 for New York, whence she will proceed after unloading her Boston cargo. She had one passenger, James A. Gray, an official of the Wilson line stationed at New York. He has been visiting relatives in the old country for eight weeks, the first time in 17 years.

The mackerel arrivals at T wharf this morning were as follows: Shenandoah 5000 pounds large, Pontiac 7000 large and 34 barrels salt bull's-eye, Georgia 3000 large, Indiana 6000 large, Annie Greenleaf 6000 large and 40 barrels salt, Arabia 6000 large, Patricia 8000 large and 50 barrels salt, Priscilla Smith 6000 large and two barrels salt, Ingomar 10,000 large and 105 barrels salt. There were no sales of fresh mackerel, but 14 1/2 cents was offered and 17 cents asked. The Knowles Freeman Fish Company bought the Pontiac's salt mackerel, but there were no other sales.

The Red Star liner Marquette, Captain Tribe, reached Boston late Monday afternoon from Antwerp with 75 cabin passengers and a large general cargo. The vessel left Antwerp on July 1.

The master of the Norwegian steamer Nora, Capt. Olaf Houge, has returned from Norway with his bride and again taken command of his vessel, which came in Sunday from Macoris. Captain Houge left here several weeks ago for his old home in Norway, where he was married soon after his arrival. During the absence of Captain Houge the Nora has been in command of Chief Officer B. Svendsen.

Col. George B. Billings, United States immigration commissioner at this port, left Monday on the Dominion liner Prince Arthur for Nova Scotia. Colonel Billings was accompanied by the members of his family, who will remain in the provinces till the latter part of August. The commissioner returns July 24.

Capt. W. G. Cutler, inspector of this lighthouse district, has notified mariners that Stone Horse northeast gas buoy No. 5 A, Nantucket shoals, is reported extinguished. It will be relighted as soon as practicable.

Completing a passage of 69 days from Boston the British ship Rynhilda arrived at Buenos Aires Saturday with a large cargo of lumber loaded here.

Swordfish arrivals today were as follows: Maud S. 60 fish, Topsail Girl 91, Lafayette 98, Mary E. Sennett 65. The swordfish sold at 10 1/2 cents a pound. Groundfish arrivals were: Juniata 81,000 pounds mixed, W. M. Goodspeed 23,000, Thomas Brundage 20,000, Josie and Phoebe 50,000, Leo 15,000, Athena 38,500, Geneta 25,200, Elizabeth Numan 33,000, Robert and Arthur 42,000, Teazer 65,000, Quannawitt 28,000, Flora J. Sears 3500, Seacornett 29,000, Rose Dorothea 67,000, Marian 5000, sloop Morning Star 3000, Philip T. Manta 37,000, Georgiana 3500, Emily Sears 16,000, Etta B. 2400. The following also brought in various catches: Alice M. Guthrie, Olive F. Hutchins, Benjamin Phillips.

The groundfish sold as follows: Had-dock \$1.75 a 2 1/2 pounds, small cod \$1.75 a 2 1/2, large hake \$2.25, small hake \$1.25, pollock 1 1/2 a 1 1/2, halibut 7 1/4 a 10 1/2 cents a pound.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 2 per cent. New York funds sold at 10 cents discount per \$1000 cash. The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding period in 1908 as follows:

| | 1908. | 1909. |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Exchanges..... | \$33,303,522 | \$25,692,816 |
| Balances..... | 1,452,952 | 1,316,664 |

The United States treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$123,119.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Last |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Adventure..... | 6 1/2 | 6 1/2 | 6 1/2 | 6 1/2 |
| Arizona Commercial..... | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Atlantic..... | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Bute Coalition..... | 23 1/2 | 24 | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Calumet & Arizona..... | 101 | 101 | 100 | 101 |
| Calumet & Hecla..... | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 |
| Centennial..... | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Consolidated Merc..... | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Copper Range..... | 80 | 80 | 79 1/2 | 79 1/2 |
| Daily West..... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Franklin..... | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 |
| Greene Cananes..... | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 |
| La Salle..... | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Mass..... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Mexico Con..... | 4 1/4 | 4 1/4 | 4 1/4 | 4 1/4 |
| Michigan..... | 10 1/4 | 10 1/4 | 10 1/4 | 10 1/4 |
| Mohawk..... | 58 | 58 | 57 1/2 | 58 |
| Nevada Cons..... | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Old Butte..... | 50 | 50 | 49 1/2 | 49 1/2 |
| Old Dominion..... | 52 | 52 | 51 1/2 | 51 1/2 |
| Parrot..... | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Quincy..... | 83 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| Santa Fe..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Shannon..... | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 |
| Superior Copper..... | 40 | 40 | 39 1/2 | 39 1/2 |
| Tamarack..... | 66 | 66 | 65 | 65 |
| Trinity..... | 11 1/2 | 11 1/2 | 11 1/2 | 11 1/2 |
| Utah Copper..... | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 46 1/2 | 46 1/2 |
| Victoria..... | 4 1/4 | 4 1/4 | 4 1/4 | 4 1/4 |
| Wyandott..... | 2 1/2 | 2 1/2 | 2 1/2 | 2 1/2 |

LAND.

| | 11 1/2 | 11 1/2 | 11 1/2 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| East Boston Land..... | 11 1/2 | 11 1/2 | 11 1/2 |
| Atchafalca..... | 116 1/2 | 116 1/2 | 116 |
| Atchafalca rt..... | 1 3-16 | 1 3-16 | 1 3-16 |
| Boston & Albany..... | 229 1/2 | 229 1/2 | 229 1/2 |
| Boston & Maine..... | 148 | 149 | 143 |
| Chicago Junction pf..... | 123 | 123 | 123 |
| Fitchburg pf..... | 130 1/2 | 130 1/2 | 130 1/2 |
| Old Dominion..... | 170 | 170 | 169 1/2 |
| N Y N & H..... | 193 1/2 | 193 1/2 | 193 1/2 |
| Union Pacific..... | 93 | 93 | 92 1/2 |
| West End com..... | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 |

TELEPHONES.

| | 140 1/4 | 140 1/4 | 140 1/4 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Amer Tel & Tel..... | 140 1/4 | 140 1/4 | 140 1/4 |
| Mexican Tel..... | 6 | 6 | 6 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | 7 1/2 | 8 1/4 | 8 1/4 |
|------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| Amer Pneumatic..... | 7 1/2 | 8 1/4 | 8 1/4 |
| Amer Pneumatic pf..... | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 |
| Amer Sugar..... | 126 1/2 | 127 | 1 |

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

James Watt and the Tea-Kettle

A cousin of James Watt, the inventor whose discoveries about the action of steam gave the impetus to modern steam industries, made an interesting record of anecdotes of his youth. Among other sketches, she writes as follows:

Sitting one evening with his aunt, Mrs. Muirhead, at the tea-table, she said: "James Watt, I never saw such an idle boy; take a book or employ yourself usefully; for the last hour you have not spoken one word, but taken off the lid of that kettle and puffed it on again, holding now a cup and now a silver spoon over the steam, watching how it rises from the spout, and catching and connecting the drops of hot water it falls into. Are you not ashamed of spending your time this way?"

A French savant addressing the members of the Institute of France in 1750 said, quoting this incident: "The principal discovery of our fellow-member was a particular mode of converting steam into water, the condensation of steam in a separate vessel from the boiler, and thus little James Watt before the tea-kettle becomes the mighty engineer pre-empting the discoveries which were to make him famous."

A Parliament of Women

The parliament of women has been prorogued and the ladies have returned to their household duties and to the protection of their husbands. That the gathering was admirable in every particular all who have followed its proceedings must admit. It certainly afforded a notable contrast to the parliaments composed of men, such as we have at Toronto and Ottawa. It observed reasonable hours. It was moderate in its debates. Nobody employed unparliamentary language; and there were no bitter and unjust reflections upon the "hon. lady opposite." Taken as a whole the assembly has disproved the insinuation, so often combated in the press, that the women are too much given to aimless talk.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

A "Bagatelle"

The Queen once played in the theater of "La Bagatelle," a Parisian palace, in an amateur performance. The King, Louis XVI., by way of pleasantry, hissed her. She stopped forward to the footlights and said: "Sir, since you are not satisfied with my playing, kindly leave the house. Your money shall be returned to you at the door."—Westminster Gazette.

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The White House of Santa Fe

Santa Fe, N. M., the second oldest European settlement in America, according to history, and some day destined to be the capital city of a new state, possesses many interesting sights. One of these is the famous Adobe Palace, the territorial White House, which stands today in almost perfect preservation. It is one block long, filling a side of the city plaza, and is but one story high. Its walls, inside and out, are of adobe, sun-dried brick. It was built in 1598, and had until recently been occupied by the territory's governors. During the more than 300 years 18 American and 76 Spanish and Mexican rulers received their guests within the Adobe Palace. It was in one of its rooms that Gen. Lew Wallace wrote the greater part of his well-known "Ben Hur." The Palace no longer serves as the Governor's home, but the central portion is occupied by the Governor's secretary, while the post-office is in one end and the rooms of the Historical Society in the other.

Santa Fe also claims the oldest house in the United States. It is said to have been built prior to 1540. It is built entirely of adobe and is well preserved. It is occupied today by a Mexican family.

Tests of Life

President Wheeler of California University says of the college graduate: "It will be in the final summing up, one and the same test that will be applied to men and women, miners or architects, teachers, builders or makers of books, engineers or biologists; it will be a test conceived in the spirit of your doing and the effectiveness of lives and doings in service and good will toward men."



ADOBE PALACE, SANTA FE, N. M.

Built in 1598, the residence of 76 Spanish and Mexican rulers and of 18 American territorial governors; and the oldest house in the United States, said to have been built before 1540.

Peanuts in Sober Earnest

Just because you only think of buying peanuts when you go to a baseball game and a boy in a red jacket shoves them at you, or when at the circus you wish the youngsters to know what it is to be on terms of familiarity with the elephant, you mustn't imagine that the peanut industry is a joke.

The value of the peanut crop in 1908 was \$12,000,000, and the horticulturist of the department of agriculture has just reported that it will be well for the country when more of the goober roots are grown.

Not that consumption by the small boy alone should be increased. But peanuts, especially the little goobers, fatten hogs and cattle and they make the cow give more milk. They require only a poor, sandy loam in which cotton would be a failure. Their roots gather so much hydrogen that the soil is enriched and the following year it is good for cotton, corn and other crops which do well in the South. The ordinary peanut will grow in any climate where there are from 90 to 110 days of freedom from frost. It is now being used for making oil for food by the vegetarians and in numerous confections. The statisticians of the agricultural department report that the demand is constantly increasing and they strongly advise the farmer of the southern and middle states to plant more peanuts.—Van Norden's.

Airships in Paris

The Bayard-Clement airship has made many promenades about Paris, startling the birds in their element and giving a sharp twist to the neck of gazing citizens crawling miserably in the manlike manner, upon the earth.

The firm is constructing sheds for dirigibles in various parts of France. It costs close upon \$10,000 to thoroughly equip the balloon hotel. There is the building itself, which must be commodious and of a special shape, and a complete plant for manufacturing hydrogen should be attached for inflating the envelope; there must, also, be a house for the accommodation of a custodian.

The Bayard-Clement might be described as of the supple type of airship, while, of course, the Zeppelin is rigid, being composed of steel. In a storm the disadvantages of the latter medium in air are manifest, whereas the Bayard-Clement can simply be deflated.

Hands that open but to receive,
Empty close; they only live
Richly who can richly give.

He who giving does not crave
Likest it to him who gave
Life itself the loved to save.
Love that self-forgetful gives
Sows surprise of ripened sheaves,
Late or soon its own receives.
—Whittier.

HARMONY IS REAL

Many physicians are beginning to realize and admit that pain is not a condition of matter. Because this fact has been made plain to Christian Scientists, they have found Christian Science treatment to be more efficacious in relieving those who are suffering pain than any other method of treatment available to mankind. Even stubborn chronic cases have been relieved and cured in this manner after they had progressed to the stage where drugs and opiates are useless. The reason for the extraordinary power of Truth in Christian Science to alleviate and eradicate pain will become obvious to all when it is generally understood that pain is mental and not physical.

Pain has its only claim to existence in false thought. The Christian Scientist therefore deals with causes instead of with effects when seeking to destroy pain. He acts with the understanding that since pain is mental, the pain itself being an erroneous or abnormal state, it must have resulted from some kind of erroneous or wrong thinking. Whether the erroneous thought which manifested itself in the pain originated with the individual sufferer or has been imposed upon him is not of so much consequence as to understand that every phase of mistaken or evil belief can be removed and dissipated by correct or right thinking. The Christian Scientist knows that pain and suffering are not always due to what may be termed willful sin nor to conscious fear, but that frequently they are the result of so-called mental forces operating as laws of the human mind. The Christian Science practitioner also recognizes that the pain and suffering seem to the victim thereof to be perfectly real, and he immediately sets himself to work to overcome this false seeming. When through his knowledge that God alone is cause, that only divine Mind and its manifestation, which is always good, is real, he banishes the pain from the ex-

perience of the patient, he has proved that pain is not real, its destruction proving its unreality.

When Mrs. Eddy on page 113 of Science and Health said "there is no pain in Truth, and no truth in pain," she gave utterance to a statement which thousands of her students have found to be absolutely logical, scientific and demonstrable. Every Christian Science practitioner of wide experience has repeatedly demonstrated in practice the truth of this statement, and every student of Christian Science has in some degree found it to be true. This statement has its Scriptural correlative in St. John's words, "There is no fear in love;

but perfect love casteth out fear." Every Christian Scientist who has experienced the joy of going to the bedside of a suffering friend and through a few words of compassion and courage and some quiet moments spent in the silent prayer of realization that there is no other power, presence or law than that of divine good, lifted the burden of pain and fear from his friend, has brought into his own experience and that of his fellow men the fulfillment to some extent of the prophecy in Revelation xxi. 4. "And there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away."

OPPORTUNITY

Long has he waited at the latch,
To hear her summons low.
A knock! He pulls the catch,
How has he blundered so!

No guest stands on the other side,
Cyn he have been so fleet?
But—through the door at last flung wide—
The Land of Morning at his feet!

Opportunity is commonly conceived of as a guest, who knocks but once at the door of individual consciousness. A guest who is readily offended at the least tardiness of response to her summons, and quickly takes her departure forever. Many a brave career has been crippled, many a high hope strangled by this belief. St. James tells us that "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning." God is the Principle of the good gift of opportunity. It is, therefore, as constant as the "Father of lights" from whom it comes. It is the door through which we pass

to wider vision and larger fields of labor and reward. The door is always there, waiting for us to open and pass through. If, having entered, we find after a time that the possibilities of our present field are exhausted, and that we are moving in a circle, we shall come to the door once more and pass again to greater possibilities. For this is the encouraging and stimulating teaching of Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy says that "Science reveals the possibility of achieving all good, and sets mortals at work to discover what God has already done." (Science and Health, p. 200.)

Nor is the desire for opportunity to gain good a selfish wish. It indicates, rather, the stirring of infinite capabilities, the eternal need of expression, the fulfillment of our nature as the reflection of God. Every invalid restored to health; every little child made happy; every helpless creature rendered safer; every good thought or deed—is the fruit of those who have availed themselves of opportunity and its incalculable blessings. "As we have, therefore, opportunity, let us do good unto all men." (Galatians vi. 10.)

Persistence.

That many business men fail because they do not hold on long enough is the opinion of the Bookkeeper, which says: It may be that more fail for this reason than any other. Whatever the proportion, the number is too large. Men can accomplish more than they ever dreamt of, in most cases. It is mainly a question of holding on when a man is engaged in a pursuit into which his physical and mental qualities fit. If plants succumbed to every whiff of biting air in the raw days of spring and shriveled up at every drought of summer, there would be no fruit. Nature points the way to holding on with grim tenacity and left alone the face of the earth is smothered in shrub and flower and seed.

In the fields of industry, Thomas A. Edison is a splendid illustration of these truths. He says: "In all work, the chief factor of success is the power of sticking to a thing. I attribute all that I have accomplished to the fact that I hold on where most persons get discouraged." Grant won his battles by discouraging, not by superior military tactics. Examples are as numerous as successful men.

Not all may succeed in the same degree, since men are differently constituted and labor under varying conditions, but a doubting, shifting, yielding course leads nowhere. No sensible man would make a mistake of traveling east to reach a western town; so none should pursue an object unpreparedly and without purpose. But it is not only necessary to be sure that you are right and then go ahead, but to keep going.

The earth was beautiful as if new-born; There was that nameless splendor everywhere.

That wild exhilaration in the air,
Which makes the passers in the city street
Congratulate each other as they meet.
—Longfellow.

A German in England

A member of the staff of a well-known Berlin paper is at present in England and in the London Mail are appearing letters by him written with the expressed purpose of correcting the present sense of England that Germany is in an attitude of hostility. The journalist says that misunderstanding of each other through insufficient acquaintance is all that underlies the talk of trouble. He is writing to Germany about England with the purpose of making the Englishman better understood and has been writing of Germany in the London papers to explain his countrymen to the English. He says that there is not an intelligent man in all Germany who would not gladly clasp hands and be friends; and there is no one at all who does not admire England.

He has received hundreds of letters from all over England thanking him and

saying that his purpose is appreciated and above all revealing to him the meaning of the familiar phrase "English hospitality." He says: I have received very many letters. They are a wonderful mirror of the Englishman's soul. I had learnt before today the meaning of the words "English hospitality." I had become acquainted with it during my first days in London. But I had needed any more definitions I would have them now. I have received invitations from all parts of England. Some people wanted to show me things that would interest me. Others wanted me to stay at their houses and country cottages for a few days' rest. Still others wrote "because they wanted me to know that they understood me." This, too, is hospitality—and not the least. I am answering all as fast as I can, but I cannot keep up with my mail. It is all wonderful! It is so very characteristic!

Paying a Proxy

One wonders what will happen in the case of the Florentine editor who has just been sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment for libeling a rival publication. In Germany each newspaper has what is called a "responsible editor," who is held accountable for everything that appears in the paper, and against whom all proceedings in respect of libel or lese majeste are directed. This individual is never by any chance the actual editor; usually he is one of the sub-editors, or a reporter, who draws a higher salary than his colleagues to compensate for his liability to be imprisoned, and double salary while incarcerated. Curiously enough, this punishment by proxy is sanctioned by the government.

It Could "All but Talk"

The president of a certain conspicuous American university is rather well known for his ignorance of mechanical contrivances, and also for a vein of whimsical humor which makes it sometimes difficult to tell whether he is speaking seriously or not. A short time ago, while strolling with a friend, he came upon a steam-shovel operating in a vacant field. The huge iron monster was craning its long neck, first this way and then that, biting up great pieces of earth and smoothing off irregular surfaces. When it encountered a rock or any serious obstacle, it would nose carefully around it, poking here and there in a thoughtful fashion, until it found another place out of which it could scoop up another piece of turf.

The university president paused and gazed at it with astonishment. For a long time he watched it as it went about its work and then at last he went up to the man who had it in charge and inquired, in a plaintive, hesitating way: "Excuse me, but the—er—creature seems to be so intelligent that, if you don't mind, I should like to ask it a question!"—Bookman.

While thou maintainest the plain path and scornest to flatter others, fall not into self-adulation and become not thine own parasite. Be deaf unto thyself and be not betrayed at home.—Sir Thomas Browne.

He who is immersed in what concerns person or place cannot see the problem of existence.—Emerson.

MOSES AT THE FAIR

From "The Vicar of Wakefield," by Oliver Goldsmith.

As we were now to hold up our heads a little higher in the world, it would be proper to sell the colt, which was grown old, at a neighboring fair, and buy us a horse that would carry single or double upon an occasion and make a pretty appearance at church or upon a visit.

As the fair happened on the following day, I had intentions of going myself; but my wife said: "Our son Moses is a discreet boy and can buy and sell to very good advantage; you know all our great bargains are of his purchasing. He always stands out and higgles, and actually turns them till he gets a bargain."

As I had some opinion of my son's prudence, I was willing enough to intrust him with this commission; and the next morning I perceived his sisters busy in fitting out Moses for the fair, trimming his hair, brushing his buckles, and cooing his hat with pins. The business of the toilet being over, we had at last the satisfaction of seeing him mounted upon the colt, with a deal box before him to bring home groceries in. He had on a coat made of that cloth they call thunder and lightning, which, though grown too short, was much too good to be thrown away. His waistcoat was of gossamer green, and his sisters had tied

his hair with a broad, black ribbon. We all followed him several paces from the door, bawling after him, "Good luck! good luck!" till we could see him no longer. I wondered what could keep our son so long at the fair, as it was now almost nightfall. "Never mind our son," cried my wife; "depend upon it he knows what he is about. I'll warrant we'll never see him sell his hen on a rainy day. I have seen him buy such bargains as would amaze one. But, as I live, yonder comes Moses, without a horse, and the box at his back."

As she spoke, Moses came slowly on foot, and sweating under the deal box, which he had strapped round his shoulders like a pedler. "Welcome, welcome, Moses; well, my boy, what have you brought us from the fair?" "I have brought you myself," cried Moses with a sly look and resting the box on his dresser. "Ah, Moses," cried my wife, "that we know, but where is the horse?"

"I have sold him," cried Moses, "for three pounds five shillings and twopence." "Well done! my good boy," returned she; "I knew you would touch them off. Between ourselves, three pounds five shillings and twopence is no bad day's work. Come, let us have it, then." "I have brought back no money," cried

Moses again. "I have laid it all out in a bargain, and here it is," pulling out a bundle from his breast; "here they are, a gross of green spectacles with silver rims and shagreen cases." "A gross of green spectacles!" repeated my wife in a faint voice. "And you have parted with the colt and brought us back nothing but a gross of paltry, green spectacles?"

"Dear mother," cried the boy, "why won't you listen to reason? I had them a bargain or I should not have bought them. The silver rims alone will sell for double the money." "A fig for the silver rims," cried my wife. "I dare say they won't sell for above half the money at the rate of broken silver, five shillings an ounce." "You need be under no uneasiness," cried I, "about selling the rims. They are not worth a sixpence for I perceive they are only copper varnished over." "What!" cried my wife, "Not silver?" "No," cried I, "No more silver than your saucepan!" "And so," returned she, "we have parted with the colt and have only a gross of green spectacles with copper rims and shagreen cases! The boy has been imposed upon and should have known his company better." "There, my dear," cried I, "you are wrong; he should not have known them at all."

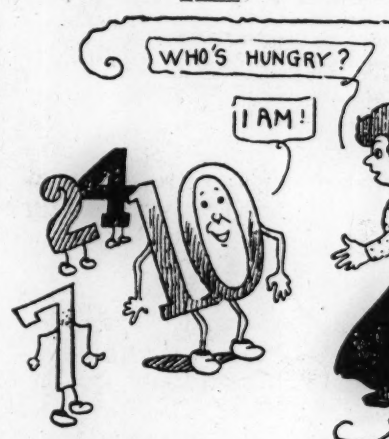
Children's Department

An Indignant Householder

The birds respect the almanac and pay no attention to the accidental vagaries of the year. The bluebirds in their one-room cottage in the garden were behaving on June 23 last year just as they did

a few weeks ago. They had reared their brood and the youngsters had taken flight, but the parent birds showed no sign of giving up the premises. This year they tried to enter after I had put up across the front door a very small board with a hole the size of a house wren whom we were expecting, and when in obedience to Clarinda's remonstrance I took the board down again the male bluebird discovered it, seized it from the tiny platform which surrounds the house, flew with it, valiant in his indignation, as far as he could, and dropped it to the ground.—Paul Mayo Paine, in Syracuse Post-Standard.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What summer game?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Riddle: Camel, Carmel, Caramel.

On the sloping hillside of Plymouth . . . here not alone did godly men and women suffer greatly for a great cause, but their noble purpose was not doomed to defeat, but was carried to perfect victory. They established what they planned. Their feeble plantation became the birthplace of religious liberty, the cradle of a free commonwealth. To them a mighty nation owes its debt. Nay, they have made the civilized world their debtor. In the varied tapestry which pictures our national life, the richest spots are those where gleam the golden threads of conscience, courage and faith set in the web by that little band. May God in His mercy grant that the moral impulse which founded this nation may never cease to control its destiny; that no act of any future generation may put in peril the fundamental principles on which it is based—of equal rights in a free state, equal privileges in a free church and equal opportunities in a free school. . . . The sadness and pathos which some might read into the narrative are to me lost in victory. The triumph of a noble cause, even at a great price, is theme for rejoicing, not for sorrow, and the story here told is one of triumphant achievement and not of defeat.—Roger Wolcott.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, July 13, 1909.

Prince Buelow's Retirement

PRINCE BUELOW'S retirement is now merely a matter of hours. The German Emperor will return to the capital tomorrow and the appointment of the new chancellor may be published at any time thereafter. The prince's exit is not heroic. Yet he is spared the humiliation of signing his name to a finance reform of which he disapproves and which is the cause of his resignation. It is in effect announced that his successor will place his signature under the reform whose terms have been forced on the federal government and the Reichstag by the new coalition of Conservatives, Centrists and Poles.

That Prince Buelow should retire from the highest post of the empire after an exceptionally brilliant career in a somewhat crestfallen way is a source of regret to all those who have recognized in him one of the cleverest and most resourceful diplomats of our times. It is obvious that had he possessed the same talent for the direction of Germany's domestic affairs his work would have been more durable. But his defeat on the field of domestic politics does not obscure his many successes in world-politics. If he was unable to prevent the formation of the triple entente between England, France and Russia he was at least successful in holding Italy to the Dreikund and in recovering Germany's preponderance in Constantinople. Prince Buelow's most momentous achievement, however, lies not in the direction of German prestige, but in the direction of the preservation of the world's peace. It is the recent agreement between Germany and France on the Morocco question by which the former power frankly gave up an untenable position in exchange for better relations with her neighbor. When it is remembered with what obstinacy that position had been defended for the last four years, during which Europe more than once found herself on the eve of a political conflagration, the diplomacy which effected such a retreat in perfect order and with perfect grace is surely of the highest rank.

Germany's improved relations with France are her greatest asset, and Europe's greatest promise of peace. On this foundation Prince Buelow's successor will be able to build securely. And Prince Buelow himself, from his retreat at his native Klein-Flottbek, or the historic Villa Malta in Rome, may hope to see that promise of peace fulfilled which stands high as a positive result of his chancellorship.

MULAI HAFID'S special embassy arrives in Madrid at an opportune time. By the treaty of Algeiras Spain is held to keep order on the Mediterranean seaboard bordering her African presidios, and the Moorish ambassador has just had the opportunity of satisfying himself that Spain means to carry out that provision. His embassy is, therefore, at an end, for he had been sent by his Shereefian master to negotiate the evacuation of the Spanish troops from the Rif region.

No Sultan or Caid has ever been able to keep them in check, and if piracy is today practically stamped out along the north coast of Morocco, called the Rif, it is due not to Moroccan authority but to the Spanish garrisons at Melilla and Ceuta, as well as to the British at Gibraltar. Nevertheless, Mulai Hafid feels fully equal to the task of reducing these Berber descendants of the former masters of Morocco, as he recently intimated to the Spanish ambassador.

Spain's elaborate preparations for a North African campaign cannot have failed to convince the Moorish ambassador that a further and wider occupation of Moroccan soil was imminent. It must also become clear to him that the Spaniards were extremely eager to act with the utmost decision and promptness in order to obviate French interference. Nothing could better illustrate the enormous change that has come over the Moroccan situation since the Kaiser's memorable speech at Tangier than this growing rivalry between Spain and France which has finally taken the place of the Franco-German controversy. But whatever the Moorish ambassador may have gathered from his observations, he is not likely to have concluded thereby that his country must fare worse because his master did. That Mulai Hafid will have to display far greater prudence than hitherto, or step aside, seems certain from all the latest advices; but whether he stays or goes, Morocco, from within or without, seems certain to be pacified and developed.

Unification of Inland Waterways

HERBERT KNOX SMITH, commissioner of corporations of the department of commerce and labor, in submitting a report on the subject to the President, takes occasion to show why transportation by water has declined in this country and where the remedy for this decline is to be found. The opponents of deep waterway projects, canalization schemes and all similar enterprises demanding or commanding public assistance never miss an opportunity of pointing to the existing waterways that are lying idle, although put into readiness for the reception of commerce by federal or by state appropriations. The latest of the interior canals to fail of the purpose for which it was intended, apparently, is the Hennepin, which, it is alleged, is not doing enough business to cover the annual cost of its maintenance. It is claimed that, despite the millions which have been put into recent improvements, traffic on the Erie canal is constantly declining. River traffic, as everybody knows, has dwindled almost to the zero point.

Commissioner Smith says that while the United States has altogether a total of about 5800 miles of river navigation of six feet depth and over, and more than 2000 miles of canals, these totals are broken up into a large number of unrelated parts by reason of different depths and different conditions, and that the diverse nature of the floating equipment increases this lack of organization.

If the railroads of the country were of different gauges, some broad, some narrow, some medium, and if their rolling stock was of so many varieties that cars made to haul freight on some lines could not be operated over others even of the same gauge, the rail transportation business of the country could never be carried on in the

volume or smoothness or expedition or profit with which it is carried on today. Many will remember the time when the "broad" gauge and the "narrow" gauge tracks were a decided hindrance to business, and what an impetus was given to railway traffic when the roads were all standardized.

Numerous waterways in the country today are unable to take or to give over bulk shipments for the reason stated by Commissioner Smith, that they have nothing like uniformity of depth or equipment. Most of the rivers and canals of the interior, for this reason, are forced to depend on local traffic, and local traffic is not sufficient to insure their prosperity. To be successful they must have a good share of through business, and through business will come to them only when they are standardized and formed into systems, like the railroads, and can enter into competition with the railroads on anything like equal terms.

Commissioner Smith has really struck a keynote here. The unification of the waterways is really the first great step to be taken toward the upbuilding of a great internal waterway system. The 7200 miles of navigable rivers and canals should be brought up to a uniform condition as to depth and equipment before we go into further construction. Indeed, if the 7200 miles are organized into a system further construction will take care of itself.

The friends of inland waterways should welcome Commissioner Smith's findings in this matter, and be prompt in acting upon them.

More Economy, Not More Revenue

TOWARD the close of the last administration the impression was prevalent in Washington and elsewhere that the deficit would reach \$150,000,000. Mr. Taft, in some of his speeches during the campaign, had set it at this figure. Later a statement traceable to high quarters placed the deficit at about \$135,000,000. Before the adjournment of the last session of Congress, however, Mr. Tawney, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, placed it at about \$100,000,000. Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the Senate finance committee, on April 18, 1909, in the course of a statement which was directed in large part against the proposal to impose a special tax, submitted figures showing the receipts, disbursements, surpluses and deficits, actual and estimated, of the treasury for the fiscal years 1909 to 1911 inclusive. His estimate for the fiscal years 1909 to 1911 inclusive was:

| Fiscal year | Receipts | Disbursements | Surplus |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1909..... | \$805,047,230 | \$674,500,680 | \$130,546,550 |
| 1910..... | 653,000,000 | 700,000,000 | \$45,000,000 |
| 1911..... | 695,000,000 | 665,000,000 | 30,000,000 |

*Deficit.

In this statement both the receipts and disbursements for the Panama canal were eliminated, "it being the policy of Congress, which I think has universal approval," said Mr. Aldrich, "that payments for the canal and its construction should not be made from current revenues, but met by the sale of bonds." And he explained:

In making the estimates of receipts of the year 1909, the actual receipts and disbursements for the first nine and one half months being available, the figures for the remaining two and one half months are based on these ascertained results, and indicate receipts for the year of \$805,047,230. The figures, which must be very nearly accurate, show an estimated deficit at the end of the year of \$60,462,450.

And he added:

The estimates which I have made of increased revenues growing out of this change of conditions are most conservative. If the same rate of increase which has obtained since the 1st of March should be applied to the eight months of the fiscal year 1910, not covered by the period of improvement in this year, we should then have an increase over the receipts for the present fiscal year, \$295,000,000, of \$54,401,365, making a total of \$349,401,365, without taking into account the additional sources of revenue provided for.

Now, on this presentation of facts, which no one has disputed, it must be clear to the ordinary citizen that if there had been no extra session of Congress, and no meddling whatever with the existing tariff, and no attempt whatever to impose special taxation, the country very soon would have steadied itself, and the deficit—by this time reduced to one-third of what it was said to be originally—would be quickly wiped out. Yet in the face of these facts Mr. Aldrich has increased the duties and has accepted a corporation income tax amendment that will add to revenues which, according to his own statement, were already amply sufficient to produce a surplus.

At the close of his very able statement of last April, Mr. Aldrich, as Mr. Tawney had previously done in the House, warned the country against the prevailing extravagance, and strongly and eloquently urged economy of administration. He must know, however, that increased revenue will not assist in the accomplishment of this end; that, on the contrary, it will offer temptation for increased extravagance. It would be better for the country, far better, if its revenues were reduced, that we might thereby be led, even against our wishes, into ways of economy.

RECENT observations of economic writers in respect to the business conditions now prevailing in the South lead to the conclusion that the South has suffered less from the business depression of the last two years than either the eastern or western sections of our country. Manufacturing enterprises—particularly those connected with the manufacture of cotton and other staple goods—have progressed so steadily that the recent business disturbance has been practically unfelt. It is hard for those not actually on the ground to appreciate the advance made by the South industrially and commercially in the last few decades. The tide of emigration which once prevailed from the South to the West and North has recently turned, and immigration is rapidly populating the districts which for so many years have been sparsely settled. Mines, agriculture and manufacturing enterprises offer such large returns that capital has found many inducements for investment. An agricultural industry of no mean importance has grown up largely in the last few years in the production of early vegetables and fruits which find a ready market in other sections of the country.

The South seems by no means unwilling that others should know of its prosperity and of the opportunities offered for large returns to labor and capital; in fact, it extends a cordial invitation to those in other sections to investigate its opportunities and to participate in its prosperity.

Prosperity in The South

TO THOSE familiar with the transportation situation, the announcement that two large and handsome steamships are about to be constructed at Newport News for the Ocean Steamship Company, better known as the Savannah line, is fraught with much importance. It is full of interest, also, for the general reader who desires to keep acquainted with the modern methods of measuring railroad business, of directing the course of freight traffic and of controlling it. Nothing could illustrate more graphically the wide departure from the old system of dealing with the transportation problem than the terms in which movements like the present one by Mr. Harriman, looking to the interests of his systems of rail lines, are expressed. We are told, for example, that, according to steamship men, the building of the new steamships referred to comes to the aid of Mr. Harriman in the manipulation of freight from a stretch of territory in the South and in the West covering over 250,000 square miles. We are told, moreover, that before affiliation with the old Harriman railroads the Central of Georgia and the Savannah line claimed to derive freight from a territory of 125,000 square miles, principally in states east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, and that the 500,000 square miles in the new Harriman control are an addition of these 125,000 square miles to an area of like size, extending as far west as Denver and from which the old Harriman lines are to place freight to New York, Boston and Europe, by way of the Central of Georgia and the Savannah line.

Small things not only lead to but are also indicative of great events in the world of industry. In the present instance the construction of the two new steamships at Newport News may mean the diversion of an immense volume of freight which formerly came eastward by way of Chicago and New Orleans to the Savannah route. Touching on this point we learn:

In the case of New Orleans, Harriman railroads carried the freight to the latter port, and it was transported to New York on steamships of the Southern Pacific line. The water route thus provided and the fact that whatever the Harriman railroads might place on the Harriman steamships at New Orleans meant the placing of the entire profits into the pockets of the Harriman interests showed a large gain over the sending of the freight to New York by way of Chicago all by rail. The new route by way of the Central of Georgia and the Savannah line means the saving, in comparison with the New Orleans route, of over a thousand miles in transportation and the consequent saving of a few days in time.

Ultimately, whatever changes may occur in the flow of traffic will mean readjustment rather than loss. It is all in the line of development and expansion, and of a sort which affects not merely one but three of the grand divisions of the country, the West, the South and the East.

The Harvest Field and the Laborer

ADDRESSING a New York contemporary, a man writes: "They want men in the wheat fields of the West. I am willing to go, but how shall I manage it?" The inquirer is advised to communicate with T. V. Powderly, head of the division of information in the bureau of immigration, department of commerce and labor, Washington, D. C., with the information that Mr. Powderly, who has already received 30,000

letters from labor organizations and individuals needing help, and who has sent 2268 applicants to positions on farms, will send him full directions for reaching the western wheat fields, and the parts in which he is most likely to prosper.

It is only within comparatively recent days that the national government has taken up the matter of distributing European immigrants. It was not taken up until the congestion in the tenement districts of the large cities of the East made it necessary to afford the willing among them an outlet. Of course, it is encouraging to learn that Mr. Powderly has already received 30,000 letters of inquiry from intending immigrants to the West, and that he has been able to place 2268 applicants; but in view of the statement that a single trans-Mississippi state could find work for 100,000 laborers during the coming harvest, and in view of the well-known fact that there is a dearth of farm labor throughout the entire cereal belt, the least that one could hope for is that Mr. Powderly's office be kept busier. The West is in need of labor not only to meet a harvest emergency but to aid in the general development of the community.

In a recent issue of the Trenton (N. J.) True American appeared a passing reference to the possibilities of that section, which, by reason of its admirable condensation as well as by reason of its facts, is entitled to serious attention in this connection. It says:

We remember noting with interest in our school days that from the northern to the southern end of California is as far as from Trenton to St. Louis; that Texas would make thirty-five states like New Jersey, or six like Pennsylvania; that Kansas is bigger than all New England; that Colorado is bigger than New York and Pennsylvania put together; that you could carve a Maryland, a New Jersey, a Delaware, a Connecticut, a Massachusetts, a Rhode Island, a Vermont and a New Hampshire all out of Oregon, and still have enough territory for a state like Ohio. We have all been in the habit of regarding these and a hundred kindred comparisons as mere geographical novelties. What a tremendous industrial and political significance they assume when it is remembered that all that vast western territory is growing in wealth, population and business and in political, financial and industrial prestige at a rate never before equaled in the history of the world!

Surely, the man who is sincerely craving for the larger opportunity which the West has to offer should be afforded the means of satisfying his longing, as doubtless the inquirer above referred to will be; for a way always opens to the earnest and the willing.

IT WILL be well if you are thinking of buying a power-boat to study the new law with relation to the muffling of the sound of the explosion. The law referred to is a Massachusetts enactment, but it is worth study by motor-boat makers and users everywhere.

PRESIDENT TAFT told a delegation that he wants the best men for census takers and doesn't care whether they are Republicans or Democrats. In this he gives expression to a widely prevalent feeling among his fellow countrymen.

ONE explanation of the fact that the watermelons are lacking in their usual juiciness this year may be that the South, where most of them have come from so far, has largely gone dry.

Now that Edward Payson Weston has almost reached his destination he should be so well received on the Pacific coast that he will be in no hurry to walk back.

THE wish is general, of course, that the Glidden tour shall be the smoothest kind of a glide.

Mr. Harriman's Coastwise Steamships